

פֿרמץא m. (במין, cmp. *trap, pit.* Targ. Is. XXIV, 17, sq.; Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 43, sq. (h. text פתח). V. אָקמץא II, cmp. אָמץא.

פֿרמָר I m. (פֿמָר) *a mass of olives or grapes shrunk* from exposure to the sun or from being put in the ground, prior to being placed in the press. B. Mets. 74^a. Y. Ber. II, 4^b bot. 'הוּה של ענבים וכו' like the mass of heated grapes that drips of itself; Cant. R. to VII, 10 'כבמרה וכו' some ed. (read כמָר הוּה); Yeb. 97^a; Bekh. 31^b; Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a פֿמָר.

פֿרמָר II m. (פֿמָר; פֿמָר; פֿמָר; *to guard*, cmp. פֿרן. In Syriac פֿרמָר interchanges with פֿרמָר, v. P. Sm. 1757 s. v. *attendant, priest*, always used of idolaters. Kidd. 20^b 'לעז' (משורר 30^b Arakh.) became an attendant of an idolatrous temple. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d. Pesik. R. s. 35 'וכ' was not Jethro an idolatrous priest?; a. fr. —Pl. פֿמָרין, פֿמָרין. Ab. Zar. 51^b for the benefit of the idolatrous priests, opp. עִבְרִיָּה worshippers; Y. ib. IV, 43^d bot. Erub. 79^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. ע"ז) Gen. R. s. 65, beg.; a. fr.

פֿרמָר, **פֿרמָר** I ch. same. Targ. Jud. XVII, 5; 13 (interch. with פֿרין ib. 10; 12; h. text פֿרן); a. e. —Lam. R. to I, 9 'הוּה' (Yalk. Ez. 356 אפיקורוס). —Pl. פֿמָר, פֿמָר, פֿמָר. Targ. Jud. XVIII, 30. Targ. II Kings XXXIII, 5; a. fr. —Gen. R. s. 26, v. אָלָה. Ex. R. s. 9 (prov.) 'וכ' מדי אלהים יבטחון' strike the gods, and the priests will be frightened.

פֿרמָר II m. (v. פֿמָר I) *withering*. Ber. 40^b בושלי כ' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. במרא, expl. נובלות) dates ripened through withering.

פֿרמָר = פֿמָר. —Pl. פֿמָרין. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 20; a. e. (in Y.).

פֿרמָתא f. (כמא, v. כמין; cmp. Arab. *kummath*, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 450^b) *skull-cap*, worn under the turban perhaps the public use of them (the low roofs) refers to people putting their cap and turban on them? Ib. 91^a bot. 'וכ' it may be possible with cap &c. (by putting them on in the house and taking them off in the court). M. Kat. 15^a 'וכ' it refers to (the mourner's) cap and turban. Gitt. 39^b 'וכ' he took his cap and threw it at her. Sabb. 147^a לי פֿמָתא hand me my cap.

פֿרן (b. h.) *to stand, exist, be firm*. Pi. פֿרין 1) *to straighten*. Sifrē Deut. 308 he tries to straighten the wood in a press; Yalk. Deut. 942 (not מכין); Pesik. Zutr. Haáz. (ed. Bub. V, p. 111) he gave it to a mechanic to straighten it. —2) *to place in a line, direct*. Macc. II, 5 (9^b) פֿרין (v. infra) we make for them direct roads from one place of refuge to the other. —3) *to determine exactly* (place, time &c.). Y. Erub. V, 22^c 'וכ' how to determine exactly the four cardinal points (v. רבֿע). Ib. bot. דיה

the Ark indicated for them the points of the compass. Gen. R. s. 15, beg., v. פֿרין. M. Kat. 10^a אין יכול 10^a is unable to sew the fringe accurately on the bosom of the shirt. Ber. 7^a 'וכ' to seize the opportunity of just that moment; a. fr. —4) (with לב or sub. לב) *to direct or prepare one's mind, to pay attention, to do a thing with an intention*. Ber. II, 1 'וכ' אם if he (while reading in the Law) had his mind directed (to the Sh'ma); ib. 13^a 'וכ' לב לקרור it means, he read with attention (to the sense, not merely like one going over the text for correction). R. Hash. 28^b 'וכ' לבו לצאת he had the intention of complying with the law (v. רצא); opp. לשמוע. (כ') he directed his attention to listening, i. e. heard the sound with consciousness (but without devotion); v. פֿרין. Ber. V, 1 'וכ' כרי שִׁכְוִיָּה לָבָם וכו' tarried a while before prayer, in order to direct their hearts to their Father in heaven. Y. ib. II, 5^a פֿרין the presumption is that he read with attention; a. fr. —Part. pass. פֿרין, f. פֿרין, pl. פֿרין. . . . נין, פֿרין. f. פֿרין, pl. פֿרין. a) *in a line, corresponding*. Y. Kil. V, beg. 30^b 'וכ' a straight bed of vines, opp. מעוקם. Ib. דין they (the vines) are in a straight line. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top של מעלן the situation of the earthly Holy of Holies corresponds with that of the heavenly &c. Macc. II, 5 'וכ' (not . . . נר), v. supra. Ib. 9^b 'וכ' (ומכוונות היו כמין וכו') and they (the three towns on this side and those on the other side of the Jordan respectively) were in straight parallel lines like two rows in a vineyard; a. fr. —b) *exact, precise*. Toh. III, 1 sq. exactly the quantity of an egg. Mikv. VII, 6; Hag. 19^a; Gitt. 16^a.

Hif. פֿרין to put in proper position, to prepare; to hold ready, to designate. Bets. 2^b (ref. to Ex. XVI, 5) 'וכ' a week day prepares for the Sabbath (that which has become ready for use on a week day may be used on the Sabbath), but a Holy Day does not prepare for the succeeding Sabbath, v. פֿרין nor can the Sabbath prepare for a succeeding Holy Day, v. פֿרין. —Meg. 12^b (play on חֲבִיבֵי וכו' have they (the Persians) arranged a table before thee?; Esth. R. to I. c. who arranges an altar &c. ?; a. fr. —[Tosef. Maasr. I, 4 משיכינו ed. Zuck., Var. משיכינו, read: משיכינו] —Part. pass. פֿרין, prepared, designated, ready. Bets. I, 2 מבעור dust (for covering the blood) made ready a day before. Ib. 'וכ' אפר כירה מ' הוא ashes of the stove are considered ready (destined to be used for the purpose). Ib. III, 4 this is not among the things designated for use on the Holy Day. Ib. IV, 6. —Meg. I. c. (play on פֿרין, v. supra) he was ready for evil; a. fr.

Hithpa. פֿרין, נִתְפָּרֵן, Nithpa. פֿרין 1) to be made straight, to be remedied (cmp. רכן). Pesik. Zutr. I. c. you (your crookedness) can be remedied only through fire; Sifrē Deut. I. c. חולכים אין אדם חולכים (corr. acc.). Yalk. Deut. I. c. לאחור; אלא לאור. —2) *to prepare one's self*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c (ref. to קפון, Am. IV, 12) put thyself in proper condition to meet thy God. —3) *to intend, propose*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 'וכ' unless he did it with malicious intent. Tosef. Naz. III, 10 כמורה אלא כמורה my in-

tention was to be exactly like her (as to her vow). Ib. 14 וב' לא לעלות וכו' if he who had the intention to eat the flesh of swine &c.; v. עָלָה. Sabb. 22^a ובלבד שלא יתבטל וכו' provided he has not the intention of making a groove. —Bets. 23^a, a. fr. דבר שאינו מִתְבַּטֵּל a forbidden act which was produced without intent, i. e. an unintended but unavoidable effect of a permitted act. R. Hash. 28^b. Pes. 53^b, a. fr. תְּבַטֵּל שְׂרָסָם . . . תְּבַטֵּלוּם both meant the same thing; a. fr.

Polēl to establish, base firmly. Ex. R. s. 15 מבקש על אלו אני לְבֹנֵן wanted to establish worlds. Ib. מבקש upon those (the patriarchs) I will establish the world.—Part. pass. מְבֹנֵן. Midr. Sam. ch. XVI (ref. to Kings II, 24) בִּנְיַן דְּחִירָה דְּמִי' באִינן (the world exists) for the sake of the Law that is put up straight in the holy Ark.

כִּין ch. same; (*Pa.* כִּין 1) to direct, aim, draw a direct line. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 23. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 7, sq. (h. text וְכִין). Targ. Y. Deut. X, 5 וְכוּיִית (h. text וּפָנָה). Ib. XIX, 3 (h. text וְכִין, v. preter.); a.e.—2) to draw a parallel, compare. Targ. Is. XLVI, 5 (h. text וְרַמְשִׁילִי).—3) (with רַעְתָּ, or sub. רַעְתָּ) to direct the mind, to pay attention; to do a thing intentionally. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 מִכִּי וְהִגִּידָן לֵאמֹר intentionally speaking evil.—Ber. 17^b לֹא מִצִּי לְכַוְּנֵי לֵאמֹר he cannot collect his mind (for prayer). Ib. 30^b וְכִי מִשְׁקָרָא לֵאמֹר the first time he read without attention. Hull. 31^a רַלָּא קְמַשְׁכִּין (or קְמַשְׁכִּין *Ithpa.*) when he had no intention whatever (to cut); a.fr.—*Part. pass.* מְכַוֵּן a) directed towards, corresponding. Targ. Ez. I, 9. Targ. Ez. XXVI, 5; a.fr.—b) straight, firm, upright. Targ. Job XXI, 1 מְכַוֵּן Bxt. (Ms. מְכַוֵּן; ed. מְכוּן, corr. acc.; h. text מְכוּן). Targ. Ps. LI, 12. Ib. LVII, 8 (ed. Wil. מְכוּן, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Yoma 28^b לֹא מְכַוְּנֵי Ms. M. (ed. מְכוּנֵי) the Temple walls were not exactly straight (the lower portions being thicker than the upper); [Ms. M. מְכוּנֵי because the walls were exactly built in correspondence with the points of the compass]. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a; III, 21^c top [read: וְכִין וְכִין . . . וְכִין וְכִין] when he found evidences (of two) exactly corresponding, he cross-examined; but when he found them turning hither and thither (differing in details), he tried to harmonize (allowing for errors in time &c., v. וְכִין).

Itpha. אֶתְפָּהּ בְּנִי, 'אִישׁ, 1) to place one's self, to stand. Targ. Ps. Gl, 7.—2) to be precise in doing. Ib. XC, 12 אֶתְפָּהּ בְּנִי. Lag. (oth. ed. בֵּן, corr. acc.) who can exactly make known? (h. text וְיִדְעַתְּ בֵּן). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 12.—3) to be trained, to be in the habit of. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 30 (h. text וְהִסְכֵּן).—4) to intend, mean. Ib. XXX, 5 וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וְיִתְפָּהּ and keeps silence intentionally. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 4; a. e.—Hull. 95^a וְכִי לְצַתְרִי וְכִי לְצַתְרִי who meant to vex his neighbor. Ib. 31^a מִיִּתְפָּהּ לְשׁוֹם חֲתִירָהּ had the intention merely to cut (not to slaughter according to the ritual, v. וְיִתְפָּהּ). Ib. מִהּ כְּלִים דְּלֵא מִיִּתְפָּהּ וְכִי. Ib. כְּלִים (lifeless things) which have no thought &c.; a. e.

Ithpe. אִתְּפֶּךָ *to be prepared, ready* (בְּיָדְךָ, v. preced.).
Ib. 14^a וְכִּי לֹא אֵת הָיָה מֵיּוֹמָא דְּמָחָא *because it was not prepared (designated for use) yesterday.*—V. תִּתְּנֶה.

פִּירָי v. sub פִּירָא, פִּירָא, פִּירָא.

פִּנְנָה, or **פִּנְנָה** m. (v. פִּנְנָה; cmp. פִּנְנָה a. דִּוְנָן) *the hollow of the hand, handful* (as a measure), *spoonful* (mostly in medicine; cmp. Lat. coclear). [Editions, except ed. Sonc., have 'ב', Ar. a. Mss. 'כ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. c. infra.] Sabb. 110^b ר' רבמינא רב' (Ms. M. רב') one handful of cumin-seed, and one of &c. Gitt. 70^a ר' רבמינא רב' a spoonful of old wine.—*Pl.* פִּנְנָה v. פִּנְנָה. Erub. 29^b (ed. Sonc. פִּנְנָה, v. Rabb. R. S. a. l. note). Gitt. 69^a ed. 'ב'. Ib.^b (ed. 'ב').

פִּינְדָּה v. פִּינְדָּה

אֶבְרָהָם v. כּוֹנֵן קָא

פֿיִדְנָא, v, כּוֹנֵדָה.

פְּנוּתָא **פְּנוּתָא** f. (פְּנוּתָא, *Pi. a. Hithpa.*) *intention; attention; devotion*. Ber. 13^a שׁוֹמְרֵי מִצְוֹת צְרִיכִים כ' shall we derive from this (Mish. II, 1 אֵם בִּינָן לְבוֹי וְכ') that religious exercises require the intention (of complying with the law, and must be repeated if performed without such intention)? R. Hash. 28^b, a. fr. מִצְוֹת אֵין צְרִיכִים כ' the intention of compliance is not indispensable; Erub. 95^b כ' לְצַאת בֵּינֵי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 90 a. 100) in order to have complied with the law, intention of compliance is required. Ber. 13^b בְּלֹא קְרִיאָה כ' meditating (on the Biblical passage to be recited) without audible recitation. Ib. עַד הֵלֵךְ כֹּאן צְרִיכָה פְּנוּתָא up to this (*sh'ma* to *ehad*) attention to the meaning is indispensable. Meg. 20^a (ref. to Deut. VI, 6) הַלֵּב הֵן הוּא הַדְּבָרִים the value of 'the words' (the recitation) depends on the attention of the mind (devotion). Hull. 31^a לְשֹׁחֵט כ' the intention to slaughter according to the ritual; opp. לְחִיטָּה; a. fr.

פִּנְיָה, פִּנְיָה, פִּנְיָ, ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20 **בְּכַפְיָהּ** with premeditation (h. text **בְּצַדִּיקָהּ**). Targ. Ps. VII, 4.

פֶּזֶן, v. פִּזְזוֹן.

פּוֹנִישָׁרָא, v. פּוֹנִישָׁרָא.

פֿונק, pl. פֿונקנים, v. next w.

בִּנְיָוִת f., pl. בִּנְיָוִת (בֵּן, cmp. בָּנָה) [arrangements, chambers, applied to the entrails arranged above each other. Hull. 56^b (ref. to רִיבּוּן, Deut. XXXII, 6) שָׂרִיבָא וְכ' בָּאֵרֶם וְכ' הַלֹּדֵם the Lord has created carefully arranged chambers in man, one of which being disturbed man cannot live; Sifrē Deut. 309 בְּנֵי־חַיִּים בְּנֵי־חַיִּים עֲשֹׂאָהּ בְּנֵי־חַיִּים (בִּנְיָנִים); (Yalk. ib. 942 בְּסִימִים, v. בְּסִיִּים וְכ' (prob. to be read בִּנְיָנִים); (Yalk. Lev. 547 בִּנְיָנִין (Lev. R. s. 14 קִינִין II). cmp. בֵּן II).

פֹּנִים m. (פָּנִים) *receiver, the lower part of the winnowing shovel*. B. Mets. 105^a.—ב' מִשְׁקָה, v. פָּנִים.—B. Bath. 68^a. v. פִּינּוּס.

בְּנִיָּסָה v. בּוֹנֵסָה

פִּינְשָׁרָא m. (בשר, with inserted נ, cmp. גִּינְדָרָא 1) (=h. פִּישׁוֹר) *distaff* with the ball of flax. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 19 (ed. Lag. פִּישׁוֹר, cmp. פִּישׁוֹרָא.—2) (cmp. קֶשֶׁר) *navel*.

Ib. III, 8 (ed. Lag. בִּינְיָשָׁר; Levita Var. בִּינְיָשָׁר; h. text שָׁר).

פִּינִיחָא v. פִּינִיפּא

הֵלְקָה (**פִּינְתָהּ**) m. (פִּינְתָהּ, with inserted ה, comp. פִּינְתָהּ, *[that which is pounded,] spell.* M. Kat. 13^b כ' אמר ר' דימי when Rab Dimi came (to Babylonia) he defined *helka* (v. פִּינְתָהּ II) as *kunta*. — *Pl.* פִּינְתָהּ, פִּינְתָהּ. Targ. Ex. IX, 32 פִּינְתָהּ. Berl. (ed. Amst. פִּינְתָהּ; Y. פִּינְתָהּ, Var. פִּינְתָהּ, Targ. Is. XXXIII, 25; Targ. Ez. IV, 9 (ed. Wil. פִּינְתָהּ), oth. ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. פִּינְתָהּ).)

פוס I c. (b. h.; כוס or כוס, v. Ges. Thes., a. Hebr. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) 1) *cup*, also *a drink*. Tam. III, 4. Erub. 65^b בביתו בכוסו בברכה . . . man's character is found out in three things, in his money bag, in his cup (when drinking) and in his anger; Der. Er. Zutta ch. V.—Keth. 75^b, sq., v. פָּרַק. Pes. 105^a אֶת־כּוֹסֵי קִדּוּשָׁה over a cup of wine. Ib. אֵין לוֹ אֶם אֶחָד if he has only enough wine for one cup. Sabb. XIV, כִּי־עֲקִירֵי, v. עֲקִיר; a. fr.—Pl. כּוֹסוֹת. Kel. XXII, 1; Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, הַתְּחָהּ, v. חָהּ. Men. 28^b אֶל־כִּסְטֵי־דָרִי. Pes. X, 1, a. fr. four cups of wine to be drunk on the Passover night; a. fr.—2) *cavity*. Par. II, 5 (two black or white hairs) אחד בחוֹךְ in one follicle (v. נִתְּחָה).—Pl. as ab. Ib. Y. Ab. Zar. l. c. הַנִּימֹת הֵן כִּי הֵן *kosoth* and *gummoth* mean the same things.—הַזְּכוֹסֹת הֵן הַשֵּׁנִי *the second stomach* of ruminants. Hull. III, 1 (42^a), v. comment. a. הַבְּדִילָה. Ib. 49^a; 50^b עֵרֵב בֵּית הַבִּי the folds (thick walls) of the etc.; a. fr.

* **פִּז** II m. (בסס, v. פִּיטָא) *thorn*.—*Pl.* פִּזִּים. Pesik.
B'shall. p. 92^a (Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. קוֹצִיץ, v. בִּטָּה.

קָטָם a. נָבֵם, נָבֵם v, פֹּס, פֹּס III.

פֶּרֶטָא *night-bird, owl*, v. **פִּתְּוִתָּא**.

כִּי *cup*, v. **כִּי**.

פּוֹסֵתָא v. כּוֹסֵתָא

פּוֹסְפֶּרֶת f. (v. Löw Pfl. p. 209) *coriander* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Coriandrum*). Kil. I, 2 ב' וּב' (garden) coriander and field (wild) coriander . . . are not heterogeneous plants. Shebi. IX, 1. Dem. I, 1. Y. ed. כִּסְ (Mish. a. Bab. ed. פֶּסֶת); a. fr.—Y. ib. 21^d top, v. next w.—Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 כּוֹסְבֵּרָא בַּפְּלִין ed. Zuck. (Var. כּוֹסְבֵּרָא; corr. acc.) he who adulterates pepper by admixing coriander; Koh. R. to VI, 1 כּוֹסְבֵּרָא (corr. acc.).

כֹּסֶם בָּרָה, כֹּסֶם בָּרָה m. f. ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 31; Targ. Y. Num. XI, 7 (h. text גֹּד)—Y. Dem. I, 21^d top כֹּסְבֵרָה (כֹּסְבָר) *kusbar* (of the Mish.) is *kus-barta*. 1b. (derisive play on the word) [read:] כֹּסֶם בָּרָה 'chew the son, chew the daughter', who classed thee among the spices?—Ab. Zar. 10^b (expressing an advice symbolically= כֹּסֶם בָּרָה put the daughter to death, v. נָכַס; v. אֶרְבֵּילָא).

בוסמרינים, Cant. R. to VI, 11; Lev. R. s. 35, a corrupt. of *quaestionarius, executioner*; v. קוֹסְטִינֶר.

כֹּסֶיִא, Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 8, a. e., v. בְּסִיָּא.

בִּסְטָא, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 6, read: בְּרִסְיוֹת, v. כוֹסִיּוֹת.

פְּנוֹסִילָהָא f. פְּנֵסַל (כסל, v. כסל; cmp. P. Sm. s. v. 1786, sq.)
 1) *the space between the shoulders* (interscapilium), *shoulder-blade*. Taan. 21^b [read:] לְבוּשָׁא דִרְחִיב בֵּיה קְרַנָּא וְרוּחָא בּוּדִיעָא רַבִּינָא בֵּיה כ' (v. Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a garment in which there was placed (fastened) a cup (for receiving the blood) which (garment) was cut in at the shoulder (so that the operator could let blood standing behind the female patient); [Ar. לְבוּשָׁא דִרְחִיב לִיה בּוּדִיעָא בִּידֵי בַּחֲפִי כ'.]—2) *the lancet for blood-letting*, רִירְבָּא עַד דְּנִפְתִּיק רִכ' the puncture made by the lancet. Sabb. 129^a מֵר דִּכ' until the puncture was healed up. Snh. 93^b. Macc. 21^a. Keth. 39^b כ' רִכ' as much pain as is caused by the puncture of the lancet. Nidd. 67^a הֵני רִבְרִי דִכ' the marks of the punctures &c.

נָבִיחַ, v. כּוֹסֵם כּוֹסֵם.

בְּסִילָא, v. פּוֹסְלָא

כִּסְמָת, **כִּסְמֵת**, m. pl. (**כִּסְמֵת**, **כִּסְמֵת**, comp.
כִּסְמֵת; **כִּסְמֵת**; **כִּסְמֵת**) *spelt.*, Hall. I, 1. Pes. II, 5. Ib. 35^a כִּסְמֵת הַחֲטָיִים
Kuss'min is a species of wheat. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top
(ref. to Is. XXVIII, 25) הַכִּסְמֵת זֶה הוּא *kussemeth* is *spelt.*;
a. fr.

כִּיסְמָת f., v. preced.

נוֹסֶפֶת m. (פָּסַף) *paring, husk*; ב' דְּחִמָּה *substance of ground dates* after the juice is pressed out. Taan. 24^b אֲבִיזָה דְּחִמָּה דְּרִיזְיָא *they stand around a mass of ground dates* which is to be sold (there being a famine). Sabb. 50^b חֲמֵץ דְּחִמָּה *puppy pomace flavored with jasmin* (used for a lotion).

פוספין m. h. same (collect. noun). Ab. Zar. 38^b ה'ב' / של נגרים ו' (Rashi: (הבוספין) pomace of dates belonging to gentiles which was boiled (brewed a second time) in a large caldron.

* **בוֹסְתָא** m. (an adapt. of ξέστης, by confusion with **בוֹס**, **כֶּסֶא**) *kusta*, a liquid measure. Sabb. 109^b **כִּי דְרִיבְרָא** (Ms. O. **בוֹסְתָא**) one *k*. of beer.—*Pl.* **בוֹסְתָא** (fem.). Ib. **חֲמֵשׁ עֶשֶׂר** Ms. M. (ed. **חֲמֵשׁא כֹסְרָא**, Ms. O. **כֹּסְרָא**; *Rashi* **כֹּסְתָא** v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Oth. opin. **בוֹסְתָא** fem. form of **בוֹסָא**, v. **כֶּסֶא**.]

כֹּחַ I to bend, force, v. **כֹּפֶה** a. **כִּפְּהָ**.

כָּוִיָּה ch. same, to bend (act. a. neuter verb).—Part. **כָּוִיָּה**, **כָּוִיָּה**, **כָּוִיָּה**, **כָּוִיָּה**. Targ. Ps. LVII, 7. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. (ed. Lag. **כָּוִיָּה**; ed. Wil. **כָּוִיָּה**, Var. **כָּוִיָּה**).—Snh. 36^a **כָּוִיָּה** חוּרָה R. A.; Gitt. 59^b **כָּוִיָּה** ליה לרב רב he bent (yielded preference) to R. A.; Pes. 51^a **כָּוִיָּה** ליה אֵין כָּוִיָּה ליה אֵין we pay reverence to them. Sabb. 77^b, v. **כָּוִיָּה**.—Hag. 16^a, v. **כָּוִיָּה**. Snh. 107^a; Yalk. Ps. 765 **כָּוִיָּה**... חוּרָה ליה לרב רב... **כָּוִיָּה**... I should have succeeded. B. Bath. 4^a **כָּוִיָּה** ליה רב Ms. M. (ed. **כָּוִיָּה**).

(מִיכַבֵּי) he bends the pegs of the wall inside, . . . outside,
v. תָּזִית.

II m. (כֶּפֶף) *cover, basket*. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b
למיכבש עליו *to press a cover over it*.

פּוֹפֶּה, v. פִּיפֶּה. [Pesik. Asser, p. 99^b כְּבוֹשׁ ב' I. פּוֹפֶּה, v. פִּיפֶּה.]

כִּפּוּף [a pouched receptacle,] a small stove, brazier. Sabb. III, 2. Ib. 38^b כ' מקום שפירתו ו' a *kuppah* is a stove which has room only for one pot. Men. V, 9 מאפה כ' what is baked in a brazier. Kel. V, 2 עשאו אפירה כ' a *k.* made for baking, . . . for cooking. . . לבישול

כופיא m. *Kufia*, name of a fish, supposed to be identical with *colias*, v. **אֶסְפִּי**. Pes. 39^a מִרִּירָתָא דֵּב' the gall of &c.

כופיח, Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d, read: כִּיפִיחַ.

כּוֹפֵּתָא, B. Mets. 73^b, v. טְפִירָא.—[Snh. 98^b, v. בְּיִפְתָּא
B. Bath. 73^b, v. בְּפִתְחָא]

פִּירְפֹּלָא v. כּוּפֹלָא

פִּנְיָתָא v. פּוֹפְנִיתָא, פּוֹפְנִי

פֶּפֶר v. כּוֹפֶר

פֶּפֶר, פּוֹפֶר I m. (b. h.) *cyprus flower* (v. Löw Pf. p. 212). Shebi. VII, 6 וְהָכִי Ms. M. (ed. והכפ); Nidd. 8^a.—Chald. כְּפֹרָא.

כֹּפֶר II m. (b. h. כָּפַר; *indemnity, fine*; [atone-
ment.] B. Kam. IV, 5 כ' משלם must pay indemnity for a
life lost. Ib. 40^a כ' חצי half the assessed fine. Ib. שלם כ'
ו' the law (Ex. XXI, 30) speaks of a full in-
demnity (as an atonement) &c., v. next w.; a. fr.—Treat.
Sof'rim XXI, 4 לשם כ' as an obligatory ransom, opp.
לשם נדבה. כּוֹפֶרֶת, B. Kam. l. c. באי כ' how is
it about seizing the property of those bound to pay in-
demnities?; a. fr.

כִּפּוּרָה I ch. same. B. Kam. 40^a כִּפּוּרָה the fine is intended for an atonement (like a sacrifice); כִּפּוּרָה it is an indemnification; a. fr.

פִּיטְרָה II m. (b. h. כֶּפֶר; כֶּפֶר, comp. פִּכְדִּירָה *pitch*. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 14.—Arakh. 19^a ב' בארזא דחקלי where they sell pitch by the weight. Gitt. 69^b וכל מִשְׁחָא oil of pitch (tar). Sabb. 74^b ב' האני מאן דאררתה he who heats pitch (on the Sabbath). B. Mets. 23^b. Ib. 70^a בני כ' sailors ('tars').—*Pl.* פִּיטְרִי. Sabb. 67^a וכל מדי ארבעי 71 seven kinds of pitch taken from seven ships. [B. Kam. 101^a top. v. פִּפְרָה.]

כִּיפָרָא III m. (כפר) *the inflorescence of palms, a spike covered with numerous flowers, and enveloped by one or more sheathing bracts called spathes* (v. Cyclop. Brit. s. v. Palm, a. Löw Pfl. p. 118); *the date-berry in its early stage*. Pes. 56^a וְכִיפָרָא מְנַחֵי (for fertilization) they put the male flower (scatter the pollen) over the female tree. B. Kam. 59^b וְכִי הָיָה מֵאֵץ רִיקָן if one cuts a date flower what damages has he to pay?—Succ. 32^a וְאֵימָה

perhaps (Lev. XXIII, 40) the spike is meant?—Ber. 36^b בִּבּ in the early stage of the berry.—*Pl.* בִּנְיָהִי. Pes. 52^b (Ms. m. sing.), v. בִּנְיָהִי.—Keth. 10^a אֶסְבִּיחָהּ, v. סִבָּה. [Y. Shebi. II, 34^a bot. בִּנְיָהִי, v. next w.]

כופרית ch.=h. כופרי.—*Pl.* כופרית. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a
 bot. כ' בצליה R. S. to ib. II, 9 (ed. כופרית, corr. acc.) wild
 onions, v. כופרי.

כִּפְרָה pr. n. pl. *Kufra*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot.; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a **כִּפְרָה**.—Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. **כִּיפְרָא** (near Tiberias); a. e.

כּוּפְּרִי *I m., כּוּפְּרִית f.* (denom. of **כָּפַר**) *belonging to the village, wild.* — **כּוּבֵב** *village dog, ferocious dog.* Tosef. Kil. V, 8, **וְכִ' כּוּבֵב ה' כּוּפְּרִית** is a species of wild beasts (not a domestic animal). Kil. I, 6 **הַכִּי וְהַדְּשִׁיעַ לוֹ כִּי' כּוּבֵב** the wild dog and the jackal . . . are heterogeneous (**כְּלָאִים**). Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. (not **כּוּפְּרִית**). Lam. R. to I, 4; a. e. — **בְּנֵבֶל כִּי' wild onion, opp. to בני המדינה בִּי' townsmen's (garden) onion.** Ned. 26^b; 66^a **וְכִי' יָפָה ה' כִּי' יָפָה** (רמב"ם **בְּפִרְיָן** ib.) the wild onion is good for the heart (stomach); Tosef. ib. V, 1 **יָפָה ה' כִּי' בְּפִרְיָן** (corr. acc.), opp. **בְּנֵי בְצִלִּים** (Var. **שָׂאֵר**) small onions. — **פּוּלְנִיקָן**. **כּוּפְּרִית**, **בּוּפְרִית**, **כּוּפְּרִיִּים**. — *Pl.* Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 3. Tosef. Ned. l. c.; Ned. l. c., v. supra; a. e.

כִּיפָּרִי II, pr. n. pl., 1) prob. *Cyprus*, v. יְפִירִי. Yalk. Num. 701.—2) v. כִּפָּרִי.

בְּפִרְיָתָא v. כּוֹפְרִיתָא

פִּפְרָנָא v. פּוּפְרָנָא

***כּוֹפֶשׂ** m. (v. **כְּפִישָׁה**) basket in which olives are kept for softening. Toh. IX, 5 Var. (ed. **כוֹרֶשׂ**); Tosef. ib. X, 10 **כּוֹפֶשׂ** (R. S. to Toh. l. c. **כוֹרֶשׂ**).

פופשנא m., pl. **פופשני** (v. preced.) a species of *tamed doves* (*kept in coops*). Hull. 62^b **ב' ציצירי** ed. K. of Zeizûn (?); Ar. **פופשני רצ'** (v. פכש).

כֹּסֶפֶת (כְּפֹרֶה, emp. מִזַּח כְּפוּיָה s. v. כְּפֹרֶה) [*an inverted vessel*], a low seat, a block with a concave top to sit upon; bolster, stool. Kel. XXII, 9. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 בִּין (כ' בִּין) (ed. Zuck. כִּפֹּרֶה, Var. כִּפֹּרֶה, corr. acc.) a block whether caved out &c. Kel. XX, 5 שְׁכַבְתוּ כ' if one put a stool in the rubble of a wall (וְנִבְחָן. כְּפֹרֶה); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. XI, 6 (כ' חֲלָקָה. Tosef. ib. B. Bath, II, 1 [read:] שֶׁאֵין בָּהּ וִכּוּ) (כִּיפֹת חֲלָקָה v. R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9; ed. Zuck. חֲלָקָה) a plain (not shaped) block which has not the height of &c. Y. Pes. VII, 28^d bot. כ' בָּצַק שֶׁנִּשְׁאָר a mass of hardened dough which one made into a seating block. Ohol. XI, 3 עֲבָה וִכּוּ a thick carpet-cover of a seating block (emp. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. XI, 10). Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. כ' שְׁדִירֵיהֶן a seating block into which steps were cut. Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2 עִ"ג הָאֵבֶן שֶׁנִּי שֶׁנִּי R. S. to ib. XI, 3 (ed. Zuck. a. oth. וִכּוּ) two stones above one another and a seating block on top &c.; a.e.—*Pl.* בִּפְתִּירִין. Ib. in R. S. to Ohol. i. c. (ed. Zuck. a. oth. בִּפְתִּירִין).

כִּפְפָּא I ch. 1) same. Sabb. 77^b (phon. etymol.) כִּי כִפְפָּא וְחִיב invert and sit on it.—2) *prisoner's stocks*.

Targ. Jer. XX, 2 Ar. (h. text מִדֶּפֶת, v. פֿיפֿחא [B. Bath. 73^b, v. פֿיפֿחא].

פֿיפֿחא II f.=h. בִּפְיָחָה, *basket*. Gitt. 32^a כִּי קִינָא בִּכְּ הַרְדִּים in the basket.

פֿיפֿחא III m. (פֿיפֿחָה) *being tied* on the altar (= h. יִפְחָה). Targ. Job. III, 18 (19).

פֿוּץ, פֿוּץ, פֿוּץ (emp. פֿוּץ, קוּץ) *to curl, shrink*. Sabb. 20^b מִכְּוִין פֿוּץ wool (if used as a wick) curls. Nidd. 3^a מִכְּוִין כּוּץ the lint . . . shrinks (and leaves room for the blood to pass). Succ. 23^b כּוּץ דִּמְיִתָּא פֿוּצָא when the animal is dead, the body shrinks. Hull. 43^b כּוּץ שְׂחֻרְכִּי that portion of the gullet which shrinks when you cut it. Ib. 46^b, v. infra.

פֿוּץ *to cause to shrink*. Sabb. 19^a רַבְּנֵי צִיָּה for he made it shrink (by using too hot water). Hull. 46^b; 47^b [read:] בִּרְחֵי לֹא דִמְכֻצִּי not in boiling water, for it causes the lungs to shrink (Ar. ed. Koh. דְּכוּצָא not in cold water, for it will contract, v. מִרְשָׁה I).

פֿוּר m. (b. h. פֿוּר; v. פֿוּרָה) [*a heap*,] *Khor*, a measure of capacity, כִּי בִירָה (or כִּי, sub. בִּירָה) *an area requiring a Khor of seed*. B. Mets. 105^b כִּי זֶרַע a field requiring a *Khor* of seed; כִּי חֲבִיאָה a field yielding a *Khor* of grain. Ib. כִּי סֵאֵן לֹא four S'ah of seed for a Beth Khor of land, v. קִפְלָה. B. Bath. VII, 1; 2 כִּי בִירָה. Ib. 104^a לֹא . . . נוֹתֵן we allow a surplus or deficit of seven Kab and a half for each Beth Khor; a. fr.—*Du*. פֿוּרָה, פֿוּרָה. Ib.^b—Ohol. VIII, 3; Kel. XV, 1 בִּירָה כִּי בִירָה בִּלְחָ שֶׁהֵן כִּי בִירָה forty S'ah in liquid measure which is equal to two Khor in dry measure.

פֿוּרָה ch. same. Targ. Lev. XXVII, 16 (h. text חֲבִיאָה); a. fr.—B. Mets. 105^a, v. אֶלְלָה.—*Pl*. פֿוּרָה, [Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 10 כּוּרִין Ar. *heaps*; ed. פֿוּרָה, v. פֿוּרָה].—Targ. I Kings V, 25; a. fr.—B. Mets. I. c.—Y. ib. IV, 10^c bot. Sabb. 35^a, v. חֲלָתָה; a. fr.—[Hull. 62^b בִּי כּוּרִי Ar., Var. בִּירָה, between *heaps* (ed. פֿוּרָה).—V. פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּר I pr. n. pl. מִתְּחַת פֿוּר *Fort of Khur*, a northern Palestinian border-town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. מִתְּחַת דְּבוּר; Y. ib. VI, 36^c מִתְּחַת דְּבוּר; Sifrē Deut. 51 במִתְּחַת דְּבוּרִין); Yalk. Deut. 874 במִתְּחַת דְּבוּרִין (v. מִתְּחַת דְּבוּרִין); Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 כִּי מִתְּחַת דְּבוּרִין (v. פֿוּרִין). V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 20, sq.

פֿוּר II m. (b. h.; v. פֿוּר, emp. פֿוּרָה a. פֿוּרָה) *smelting pot, smelting furnace*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 16. Kel. VIII, 9 עֲשֵׂה זִכְכִּיתָ (Var. פֿוּר) the glassmaker's pot. Sabb. VIII, 4 כִּי שֶׁל צוּרְפִי וְהָבָה the gold refiners' pot. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIV כִּי מִתְּחַת הַכִּי וְכִי like a man that takes gold out of the smelting pot without tongs &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII כִּי שֶׁל אֵשׁ a burning furnace; a. e.

פֿוּרָה I ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 20 (Y. פֿוּר); a. e.

פֿוּרָה II (v. preced.) (supposed to be a disguise for) *female pudenda*. Sabb. 140^b; v., however, פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּרָה, v. פֿוּר ch.

פֿוּרָה, v. פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּרְבֿלִין m. pl. (χορᾶδες) *flute-players accompanying the chorus of dancers*. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 50 (variously corrupted), v. אֶרְבֿלָא.

פֿוּרְדִּיק, v. אֶרְבֿנִי.

פֿוּרְחָנָה, v. פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּרְוִין, v. פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּרְסִיתָ*, a corrupt. for פֿוּרְסִיתָ (χαρίζεσθαι) *to do a favor*. Y. Ned. III, 38^a, v. פֿוּרָה II.

פֿוּרִי, v. פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּרְזִלָא, v. פֿוּרְזִלָא.

פֿוּרְחָה, v. sub פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּרְרִי pr. n. pl. כִּי רַחְתָּא *Great Khuray*, a northern Palestinian border town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. note פֿוּרְרִי, v. פֿוּרָה I); Y. ib. VI, 36^c פֿוּרְרִי (V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 21).

פֿוּרִים, Kel. XII, 8 some ed., v. פֿוּרִים.

פֿוּרְיָה f. (v. פֿוּר) *a Khor-ful*. Lam. B. to I, 1 (דְּעִיר) כִּי פֿוּרְיָה (some ed. פֿוּרְיָה pl.) a *Khor-ful* (*Khor-fuls*) of Denars.

פֿוּרְיָה* m. (פֿוּרָה; emp. פֿוּרְיָה) *part of a plough containing a receptacle out of which the seed falls during the ploughing*. Kel. XXI, 2 R. Hai G.; v., however, פֿוּרָה.

פֿוּרְיָה = פֿוּרְיָה fort. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 דְּבִירָה חֲרֵב *Fort Beth Hereb*, in the district of Nivay; Y. Dem. II, 22^d top דְּבִירָה חֲרֵב.

פֿוּרְיָה m. (onomatop.; emp. אֶרְבֿוּקָה *crane*. Targ. Jer. VII, 7 (h. text סוּס).—Kidd. 44^a כִּי כִי כִי Ar. (ed. פֿוּרְיָה) Resh Lakish cried like a crane. [Y. Dem. II, 22^c top כִּי כִי, v. סִדְרִי.]

פֿוּרְפֿם m. *saffron*, v. פֿוּרְפֿם I.

פֿוּרְקָמָה, פֿוּרְקָמָה ch. same. Targ. Prov. VII, 17 Levita (ed. פֿוּרָה, h. text אֶחָד).—Sabb. 110^a כִּי רִישָׁא garden crocus (Rashi; v. Löw Pfl. p. 216).

פֿוּרְם (b. h. פֿוּרָה; denom. of פֿוּרָה) *vintager, gardener*.—*Pl*. פֿוּרְמִים. Tanh. Bo 4; Yalk. Ex. 182 פֿוּרְמִיָּהּ they (the Egyptians) planned that they (the Israelites) should be their gardeners.

פֿוּרְמִיָּה m. (כִּי with inserted פֿוּר; emp. h. פֿוּרָה) *fist*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 18. Targ. Is. LVIII, 4.—Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 (prov.) כִּי לְחִימָה בְּרִמְיָהּ וּלְשִׁטָּה בִּכְּ to the wise man a hint, to the fool a fist.

פֿוּרְנִיק, פֿוּרְנִיק, v. אֶרְבֿנִי.

פּוֹרְסָא, v. פּוֹרְסָא.

כִּרְסָאֵי m. pl. (prob.) *people of Karsa* or *Karsana*
(v. פִּרְסָנָא). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c.

בְּרִיסָה גְּדוּלָּה, Cant. R. to II, 2 some ed., read: כּוֹרֶס גְּדוּלָּה
v. בְּרִיסָה.

אֵלֹהֵי בְרוּסְיוֹן v. אֵלֹהֵן כ', אֵלֹהֵי כ', בִּרְסוֹן

פּוֹרְסֵיָא, פּוֹרְסִיָּז, פּוֹרְסֵיָא m. pl. (used as sing.), constr. **פּוֹרְסֵיָא בְּרֵסָא** (כֵּסֶל; emp. **פִּר**) *divan, upholstered chair, throne*. Dan. V, 20; VII, 9. — Targ. I Kings X, 19. Targ. Ex. XVII, 16; a. fr. — Hull. 59^b [read:] **נַעַל מִפְּרִסְיָהּ** he fell from his throne to the ground. Yeb. 118^b; Keth. 75^a **רַמִּי לָא** if her husband be (as small as) an ant, put up her seat among the women of nobility, i. e. a woman feels elevated by marriage. Yeb. 83^b **וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי כּוֹרֵסִי** they put him on an operator's chair. Ib. 110^a **וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי כ' וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי** Ar. (ed. omit **וְאִתְּבַח**) they put her on a bridal chair (v. **אַתְּבַחְרִין**) and carried her around in procession. Lev. R. s. 27 **דַּמְדְּחוֹן כ' וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי** (of delivery); Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Yalk. Ex. 165; Yalk. Esth. 1055 (only **וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי** (תַּחֲנוּן **כּוֹרֵסִי**)). Gitt. 35^a **הִפְכוּהוּ לְכּוֹרְסֵיהּ (fem.)** turn his judicial chair over; **הִפְכוּהוּ לְכ' וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי** (Rashi: **הִפְכוּהוּ**) they turned his chair over and set it up again; a. fr. — *Pl.* **פּוֹרְסֵיָא, פּוֹרְסֵיָא** Dan. VII, 9 (cited Hull. 14^a; Snh. 38^b). Targ. Ps. CXXII, 5. — Koh. R. to III, 9 **וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי** some brought divans (for the banquet). Ib. to I, 8 (in Hebr. Dict.) **וְאִתְּבַח אַבִּי** (sub. יִעֲשֶׂה) **כ' לְהִבְרִי** let them be made into *privies* for the public. **בְּתִי** let them be made into *privies* for the public.

בְּרִיסִין, v. בורסין, Tosef. Neg. V, 14 ed., read: בורסין, בורסין.

פֿרעא v. פֿורעטא

פִּירְכֵּמָא v. פִּירְקֵמָא.

כּוֹרֵף, כּוֹרֵפָא, כּוֹרֵת, v. sub כּוֹרֵף.

פוש I m. (cmp. **פוס**, **פוס**) [*something hollow*,] *reed*, esp. reed used as *spindle* (v. Ar. s. v.); also as *fork*. Yoma 82^a **ברוש** לה כ' *הרחבין* we put for her a reed into the juice (and let her suck it); Tosef. ib. V (IV), 4 (corr. acc.). Sabb. 123^a; Y. ib. V, 16^b **תפ**, v. Y. Erub. III, 20^d bot. **ברוש** כ' *לתרוב* to stick it on a reed or a chip. Kel. IX, 8 כ' **מלא** the size of a reed. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 12 **ברוש** כ' *ברוש* wherever the size of a reed (or spindle) is mentioned, a middle-sized reed is meant. Kel. IX, 7 **ברוש** כ' *ברוש* a reed in which the iron hook has disappeared. Par. XII, 8; Tosef. ib. XII (XI), 16, v. **ברוש**; a. fr. — *Pl.* **ברוש**. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. (in Chald. diction, in a disguised answer to a ritual question propounded to R. Akiba by a pretended street vendor) **ברוש** כ' *ברוש* hast thou spindles? hast thou '*Kasher*'? (play on **ברוש**, v. **ברוש**; intimating 'It is legal').

פושׁ II (b. h.) pr. n. *Cush*, 1) son of Ham. Targ. Gen. X, 6; a. e.—2) *the land of Cush, Aethiopia*. Targ. II Kings XIX, 9. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 1; a. e.—Yalk. Ex. 168. Pes. 94^a; Taan. 10^a בכ' מִצְרַיִם Egypt is one sixtieth as large

as Aethiopia. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. תְּמִצִּית ב' ו' the juice (moisture) of Aeth. is absorbed by Egypt; a. e.

בִּינְשָׁא *bunch*, v. **בִּינְשָׁא**.

בִּזְרֵיךָ, v. כִּזְרֵיךָ.

כּוּשִׁי m., **כּוּשִׁית** f. (b. h.; II *Cushite, negro*; *Aethiopian*. Gen. R. s. 60, beg.; Cant. R. to II, 8 (כּוּרִי (כּוּרִי v. בְּרִי. Gen. R. s. 73, end; a. fr. [B. Kam. 113^b, a. e. in later ed. כּוּשִׁי or כּוּרִי or כּוּרִי]—Succ. III, 6 אֶתְרוּגִי הֵן לְבָבִי, expl. ib. 36^a a *Paestinean Ethrog* resembling an *Aethiopian* one; (oth. opin.) a real importation from *Aethiopia*. Y. ib. 53^d פֶּסֶל הַבְּכֹרֶת הַבְּכֹרֶת הַבְּכֹרֶת the *Aeth. Ethrog* is ritually unfit; חֹבֶל מִן הַבְּכֹרֶת of *Paestinean* growth descended from an *Aethiopian Ethrog* is available for ritualistic use. — Trnsf. *abnormally dark-complexioned*. Bekh. VII, 6. Ber. 58^b; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3; a. e. — עֵץ כּוּשִׁי pr. n. pl. *En Kushi*. Ab. Zar. 31^a; Y. ib. V, 44^d עֵץ כּוּשִׁי; Y. Shebi. V, 36^a עֵץ כּוּשִׁי עֵץ כּוּשִׁי.

כִּישָׁאָה, כִּישְׁרִיָּא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 1.
כִּישְׁרִיָּא Targ. Y. I Num. I. c.—Succ. 53^a.—**כִּישְׁרִיָּא**, **כִּישְׁרִיָּא**
כִּישְׁרִיָּא Targ. I, II, Num. I. c.

בִּנְיָמִין, v. בִּנְיָמִי.

פִּישְׁפֵּא* m. (בשפה, cmp. *embroidery, design*.—*Pl. בְּשִׁמְשֵׁן*. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 כִּי דִּירֹודִים וְכִי Ar. (ed. Lag. *designs of roses (cedars) on purple cloaks* (h. text רקמה).

פִּזְשָׁן m. (פִּזְשָׁה) *a believer in sorcery or omens.* Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a.

פִּטְסֵר *m.* (פִּטְסֵר) *fitness, legitimacy, being* Pes. 89^a הָיָה לוֹ שְׁעָה הֶחָדָשׁ *was at one time fit for use.* Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d top וְכִי הָיָה בְּכָל . . . הָרְחֵקָה בְּכָל *whom the light of the sun has never seen in a condition of sexual fitness,* v. פִּטְסֵר. Y. Bets. III, 62^a top לֵב מֵעֵימָּה בְּנֵי הָעוֹלָם *the presumption in the case of entrails is in favor of their being* פִּטְסֵר, v. הִזְקָה, Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top (corr. acc.). Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. (in Chald. dict.) בְּכָל עֲבוֹדָתָם *behaving with propriety (during worship), opp. בְּרִשְׁוֹת irreverently; a. fr.*

פִּישָׁרָא I (פִּשָׁר) *attachment*. B. Mets. 93^b כ' דר' the attachment which one has for one's animal.

פּוֹנִיָּשָׁא II, v. פּוֹנִיָּשָׁא

בְּשִׁרֹת, v. כּוֹשֵׁרֹת.

כּוּשֶׁט m. *putchuck*, v. קוּשֵׁט.

בְּנוּת, **בְּנוּת**, constr. **בְּנוּת**, **בְּנוּת** (v. רת) [likeness], *like*, *in agreement with*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 7; a.e.—With pron. suffix: **בְּנוּתִי**, **בְּנוּתְךָ**, **בְּנוּתָהּ** &c. *like me* &c. Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 11; a. v. fr.—With prefix **בְּנוּתְךָ**.—Ber. 36^a, a. fr. **בְּנוּתְךָ** הילכתא the practice is in agreement with the opinion of—(v. הִלְכָהּ). Ib. קיימי בְּנוּתֵי חֲמִישִׁי agree with him. Ib. בְּנוּתֵי דרב reason agrees with thee. Ib.^b כְּבִישׁ דְּבִישׁ reason is in favor of R. Kahana's opinion. B. Bath. 65^a בְּנוּתֵיכוֹם . . . הילכתא בְּנוּתֵיכוֹם must the rule be adopted

agreeably to our opinion or to yours? (Ms. M. . . . כְּהִרְיָן; ib. 142^b. Y. Ber. I, 3^a top כִּוְרִיָּה acted in accordance with his own opinion; a. fr.

כּוּתָּה pr.n. pl. *Cuth, Cuthah*, a Babylonian town whence Assyrian colonists were introduced into Samaria (v. Schr. KAT², p. 278). Targ. II Kings XVII, 24; 30. [Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9 דְּבִיר some ed. (ed. Lag. דְּרִוּמִי; missing in ed. Wil.)—an inserted gloss, v. Lag. Prophetæ I, p. XXX³³.]—V. כְּוִתִּי.

כּוּתָּה v. כְּוִתִּי I.

כּוּתָּה v. כְּוִתָּה.

כּוּתָּה f. *owl*, v. בְּאוֹר.

כּוּתָּה v. כְּוִתִּי.

כּוּתָּב m. (כתב) 1) *writing, writer*, v. כתב.—2) *the pointed end* of the writing instrument (stilus), contrad. to מִירָק the flat end for erasing. Kel. XIII, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 4; Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot.

כּוּתָּבִים m. (v. preced.) *writer, calligrapher*.—Pl. כְּוִתָּבִים. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. כְּ אִמְנִים כְּ professional writers of Biblical books.

כּוּתֶּבֶת f. (cmp. קֶשֶׁבָּה) *date* of a certain species, *kothebeth*, used as a measure of size כֶּבֶ' (cmp. יָזִיר). Yoma VIII, 2. Bets. I, 1 כְּבֶבֶ' the standard for leavened bread (on Passover, as for being guilty of a transgression) is the size of a *kothebeth* (less than an olive); a. fr.—Pl. כְּוִתְבוֹת. Succ. II, 5 (26^b) כְּ Ms. M. (ed. שני) two dates.

כּוּתָּה v. כּוּתָּה.

כּוּתָּה m. (Pers. *katal*, v. Perl. Et. St. p. 85, note; Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 459^b) *a preserve consisting of sour milk, bread-crusts and salt*. Pes. III, 1 כְּ הַבִּבְלִי the Babylonian *k*, described ib. 42^a, v. אִמְנָה a. נְסִיבִי.

כּוּתָּה ch. same. Keth. 60^b; Erub. 62^b אֶפֶר כְּ even as plain a case as the question about an egg that fell into *k*, a student must not decide in the presence of his teacher. Kerith. 6^a דְּרִמִּי כִּיפִי than a *k* which is hard enough to break rocks; Hor. 12^a (Ms. M. כִּיפִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Erub. 65^a כְּ קִרְבִּי לִי hand me the *k*. Sabb. 145^b דְּבִבְלִי (Ar. כִּיפִי) spat out when thinking of the *k* of the Babylonians.

כּוּתִּי I pr. n. pl. (v. כּוּתִּי) *Kuthi*, a Babylonian town. B. Bath. 91^a Abraham was imprisoned כְּ שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. כְּדִיר) three years in Kuthi &c.; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVI כּוּתִּי.

כּוּתִּי II m. (כּוּתִּי) *Cuthean, a member of the sect of Samaritans*. [In editions published under censorial influences our w. frequently takes the place of גִּי' &c., a. vice versa.] Hull. 3^b. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5 (distinction between כְּ a. גִּי'). Ib. 13^a. Y. Keth. III, beg. 27^a; a. fr.—Pl. כְּוִתָּיִם, כְּוִתָּיִם, כְּוִתָּיִם. Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b bot. Hull. 3^b

Sot. 33^b כְּ סִפְרֵי the books of the Samaritans, v. יִזְקָה I; Sub. 90^b צְדִיקִים ed. (Ms. M. כְּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. fr.—*Fem.* כְּוִתָּיִה. Keth. III, 1. Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 6; a. fr.—Pl. כְּוִתָּיִה. Nidd. IV, 2; Tosef. ib. V, 2; a. e.

כּוּתָּה ch.=b. כְּוִתִּי II. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot.; a. e.—Pl. כְּוִתָּה. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d. Hull. 6^a; a. fr.

כּוּתִּירִין (?) pr. n. pl. *K'vathirin*, Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 43 (h. text כְּצִיר).

כּוּתָּל (כּוּתָּל) m. (b. h. כּוּתָּל; to *press together*, cmp. כְּרָח) [*something solid*, cmp. אֶמְצָם, אֶמְצָם, wall. Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11 'he struck') כְּמִין ... נִעְשָׂה the whole world was before him blocked as by a wall. Ohol. VI, 3 כְּ שְׂדֵהָ לְאוּרִי a wall which faces the air (which is continued above the roofing, or faces the court yard). Ib. כְּ הַמְשַׁמֵּשׂ אֶת הַבֵּית a wall made for forming an enclosure, contrad. to ib. 6 כְּ בֵית הַמְשַׁמֵּשׂ אֶת הַכֶּ' a wall formed by digging two cavities next to each other. B. Bath. I, 1; a. fr.—Pl. כְּוִתָּלִים, כְּוִתָּלִין, כְּוִתָּלִין. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. כְּוִתָּלִין (Bab. ed. כְּוִתָּלִים, Ms. M. כְּוִתָּלִין). Gen. R. s. 18, beg. כְּוִתָּלִין כְּ שֵׁל וְחֵב golden partitions (of Adam's tent). B. Mets. 59^b כְּוִתָּלִין כְּוִתָּלִין בְּהִ' let the walls of the school house decide. Nidd. 3^a כְּוִתָּלִין בְּהִ' the enclosures of the womb; a. fr.

כּוּתָּלָה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XX, 25. Targ. II Kings IV, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 80^b. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top; a. e.—[Ber. 58^b כְּוִתָּלָה Ar., ed. כְּוִתָּלָה, v. כְּוִתָּלָה.—Pl. כְּוִתָּלִין, כְּוִתָּלִין, כְּוִתָּלִין. [Esra V, 8 כְּוִתָּלִין] Targ. Lev. XIV, 37; a. fr.—Yoma 28^b כְּוִתָּלִין מִכִּי מִשְׁהַרִּי from the time the walls throw a shadow (in the afternoon); a. fr.—כְּוִתָּלִין כְּוִתָּלִין (כְּ) *bacon* (cmp. אֶמְצָה). Hull. 17^a כְּוִתָּלִין (Ar. כְּוִתָּלִין). Meg. 13^a Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. קרלי).

כּוּתָּנִי Y. Peah I, 16^a, read: כְּוִתָּנִי, v. כְּוִתָּנִי. [Comment. כְּוִתָּנִי *dealers in linen*, v. כְּוִתָּנִי.]

כּוּתָּנִי v. כְּוִתָּנִי, כְּוִתָּנִי, כְּוִתָּנִי.

כּוּתָּנִי Y. Maas. Sb. IV, beg. 54^d, read: כְּוִתָּנִי.

כּוּתָּנִי v. כְּוִתָּנִי.

כּוּתָּרָה v. כְּוִתָּרָה.

כּוּתָּרָה v. כְּוִתָּרָה.

כּוּתָּרָה f. (b. h. כְּוִתָּרָה; כְּוִתָּרָה) *crown, capital*. Tanh. B'har 1 כְּוִתָּרָה a capital above and a pedestal beneath; Yalk. Cant. 990; (Cant. R. to V, 15 כְּוִתָּרָה).

כּוּתָּרָה ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLI, 18, sq. (h. text כְּוִתָּרָה).—Pl. כְּוִתָּרָה, כְּוִתָּרָה. Ib. 20. Ib. XL, 16; 22 (ed. Wil. sing.); a. e.

כּוּתָּשׁ m. (כְּוִתָּשׁ) *a vessel for olives*, v. כּוּתָּשׁ, v. כְּוִתָּשׁ.

כּוּב (b. h.; cmp. כּוּב) [*to shrink*, cmp. כְּוִתָּשׁ] *to fail, dry up* (of watercourses); *to be false, to lie; to flatter*. Tosef. Par. 79^a

IX (VIII), 2 מפני שקזבה וכ' because it gave out during the war.—Snh. 82^b (play on כזבי, Num. XXV, 15) כזבה she was false to her father (in disobeying his instructions). Tanh. Sh'lah 5 לא כזבתי לך I did not tell thee a falsehood; a. e.

Pi. same. Par. VIII, 9 המים המזככים waters which fail at certain times. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. (ref. to Num. XXIII, 19) מזכב היא . . . אם יאמר if a man says, I am a God, he is a deceiver. Num. R. s. 23 (ref. to Num. I. c.) מזכב א"ש עושה לאל שזכב a man (through his prayer) may cause God to fail (to execute his evil decrees); Tanh. Masé 7 does not a man cause God &c.?—Yoma 69^b לא קיזבו לי Ms. M. (ed. בו) they would not be false in His praise (flatter); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מזכב, *pl. reduced.* Ruth. R. to I, 1 (play on כזבה, I Chr. IV, 22) אלי בניו שחיו מכ' that refers to his (Elimelech's) sons who were reduced (died).

פזב, *Pa.* same. Targ. Job VI, 28 (Ms. כד). Targ. Prov. XIV, 5 (ed. Lag. מכרב); v. פזב.

פזב m. (b. h.; preced.) *falsehood*.—*Pl.* פזבים. Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 חבליים וכ' vain and false things. Cant. R. to II, 13 (play on כחו, ib. 11) that is the wicked (Roman) government which entices the world and leads it astray with its falsehoods. Pesik. R. s. 40 כ' שישאל מכזבים וכ' the falsehoods which the Israelites commit during the whole year.—[Ex. R. s. 42 פזב, v. מדבר כזב].—[פזב, v. כזבים]

פזבן m. (preced.) *liar*. Tanh. Masé 5 I shall be considered a liar; Num. R. s. 23.

פזבנא ch. same. Gen. R. s. 47.

פזו* (v. P. Sm. 1691 s. v. כזו), [*to shrink*], *to be shy*, *bashful*. Part. פזוי. Pes. 72^b מינה כ' Ar. a. Ms. O. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. בויז) he is reserved towards her (not yet intimate). Yeb. 26^a מיניה רב' Ar. (ed. רב') before him his son is shy. Ib. 112^a מינה כ' Ar. (ed. ילדה דפזיזא למינבל^b I. Nidd. 15^b גים, v. גים, opp. (מרב' ב' (ed. רב') a young woman who is ashamed to go to the bath-house.

פזיב (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Chezib*, v. אפזיב. Hall. IV, 8 (Y. ed. פזיב). Dem. I, 3 (Y. ed. ג', Ms. M. גויב, corr. acc.); a. fr.

פזית, v. זית.

פזיחא, Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, v. זיחא.

פזר (cmp. כזו) *to shrink; to be hard* (v. אפזר a. denom.). *Ithpe.* אפזירא *to loathe*. Targ. Job, X, 1 Ms. (אתגורח, ed. ארבוירח) I myself loathe my life.

פח, v. פתח.

פוח, **פוח** m. (b. h.; v. רכח) *firmness, strength, power*. Hor. 9^a בכי בכ' וכ' in beauty, in physical strength, &c. Hag. 12^a. Suh. 96^a חשש פוחי his strength failed him. Ber. 63^a אין בו כח וכ' he who is careless about the study of the Law, will have no strength to endure on the day of trouble; a. v. fr.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mixed diction) להגריעך *to show the power of* . . . , i. e. how far-reaching

are the consequences of the opinion of Ib., a. fr. showing the power of the more lenient opinion is preferred (as an evidence of courage of conviction, while the more rigid opinion may be the outcome of doubt).—*indirect action*, opp. *direct action*. B. Kam. 18^a כחו לכו כחו S. distinguishes between direct and indirect injury. Ib. 19^a. Macc. 8^a.—Ab. Zar. 60^a כ' כ' pressing wine by turning a wheel. B. Kam. 10^b, v. לאו.—Snh. 77^b ראשון כ' direct agency, v. רפה כ' indirect agency.—Shebu. 48^a, a. fr. כ' שני, who (which) can endure pressure without shaking, opp. כ' רע. Zab. III, 1; B. Mets. 105^b; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98, v. ליהדקום. Y. Pes. I, 27^c bot. a prohibition derived from a positive law, v. לאו; a. fr.—*Trnsf. coition*, Yeb. 84^a.

פח, **פחא**, **פח** ch. 1) same. Targ. Lam. I, 6.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mostly in Hebrew form), v. supra.—2) name of a *lizard*. Targ. Lev. XI, 30 (h. text כח).—3) *pr. n. m. Bar-Koha*. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot.

פחד (b. h.; cmp. כחש) *to diminish*.

Pi. פחדי *to withhold, deny*. Num. R. s. 13 לא כ' מיעקב *to not withhold (the truth) from &c.*

Hif. פחדי *to destroy*. Ib. s. 20 לקלקל ולפחדין *to curse and destroy them*. Ex. R. s. 12; a. e.

Nif. פחדי *to be destroyed*. Ib. כ' מן היית thou wouldst have been wiped out from the earth.

פחד ch. same. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מכוז, v. פחדי] *Ithpa.* אפחדי *to be destroyed*. Targ. Job IV, 7.

פחד m. constr. (preced.) *missing, being missed*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. בחר, Var. כ').

פחדא, v. תדא I.

פחה, v. פתח.

פחול, v. פוחל.

פחוש m., *פחושא* f. *lean, weak*, v. פחש.

פחח (onomatop., cmp. II תפך) [*to scratch*], *to cough*, *to bring up mucus*. Erub. 99^a פח בפני רבו (not כח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 16) he who coughs in sight of his teacher, expl. ib. כח ורן (not כח) when he coughs and spits out. Tosef. ib. XI (VIII), 8 הפוחה וכ' (fr. פחה) he who coughs (brings mucus up in his mouth) in the street. Tanh. Noah 9 גיגח ופוחה דם coughing and spitting blood; (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 גיגח מלבו, v. פנח).

פחישא, **פחישא** m., *פחישא* f. (פחש) *lean, weak*. Kidd. 24^b כ' כחורא feeble eye-sight, opp. בריא normal. B. Bath. 155^b ליברי א" כ' if he is lean, we let him be fattened. B. Mets. 105^b חרש ארעא the soil was exhausted, opp. שמינא.—*Pl.* פחישין, f. *exhausted*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 27.—B. Kam. 118^b, opp. בריחא.

פחישתא f. (preced.) *reduction, weakness, leanness*. Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Yeb. 79^b כ' ראתחילא ביה it was weakness that befell him (but no organic defect). Bekh. 45^b פריאחא כ' it is a weakness of the right hand, v. אוחלא וכ' B. Bath. 155^b; a. e.

פָּחַל v. **פָּחַל**. **פָּחַל** (b. h.; denom. of **פָּחַל**) *to paint the eyelids* (for medical or for cosmetic purposes). Sabb. VIII, 3 (78^b) **כְּרִי לְפָחַל וְכִי** a quantity sufficient for painting one eye. Ib. 80^a **צְנוּעוֹת פָּחְלוּ** chaste (veiled) women paint only one eye. Ib. X, 6 **הַפּוֹחֶלֶת** she who paints her eyes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Part. pass. **פָּחֵל**; f. **פָּחֵלָה**, pl. **פָּחֵלוֹת**. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on **חֹכְמַיִלִי**, Gen. XLIX, 12) **שְׁעֵינֵיהֶם כְּחֹלֵלִים** whose eyes are bright as if painted, and whose abilities for study are fine. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top **לְהַכְחִיל**, v. **פָּחַל** II.]

פָּחַל I ch. 1) same. Targ. II Kings IX, 30; a. e.—Sabb. 80^a **לֹא יִפְחֵלִי** but people never paint one eye only!—2) (ironically, v. infra) *to blind the eyes*. Ber. 58^a **הִסְתִּיר עֵינָיו** his associates put his eyes out, v. **כָּבִי**. —[Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top **בָּחַל לֹה**, read in one w., v. **יִפְחֵלֵהּ**.] *Ithpe.* **אֵיפָּחַל** *to be painted*. Nidd. 55^b if one desires to become blind, **לִיבְחֹל מֵאַרְמָא** let him have his eyes painted by gentiles; Y. Ab. Zar. l. c. **מִיבְחֹל מִינְהוֹן** l. c.

פָּחַל (tradit. pronunc. **פָּחַל**) m. (prob. from its reddish color, v. **פָּחֵלִי**) *udder, bag*. Hull. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 **בִּגְדֵי מִיִּבְחָה** the bag of a milk-cow; a. fr.

פָּחֵלָה II, **פָּחֵלָה** ch. same. [Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 6 some ed., read **פָּחֵלָה**.]—Hull. 110^a **רְבֹחֵלָה** Ar. (ed. **רְבֹחֵל**) a dish made of udder.—Pl. **פָּחֵלִי**. Ib. **כִּי בִּי** in Sura they do not eat udders. Ib. **לְכָלֵּיהֶוּ** (not **לְכָלֵּיהֶוּ**) all of them brought out the udders they were about to cook.

פָּחֵלִי m. pl.=h. **פָּחֵלִי**, *carbuncle*. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (corresp. to **נִפְחָה**, Ex. XXVIII, 13).

כַּחֲלִינָהוּ, Hull. 110^a, v. **פָּחַל** II.

פָּחַשׁ (b. h.; cmp. **כָּחַד**; cmp. **חָסִי**, **חָסִיָּה** &c.) 1) *to fail, be reduced, be lean*, opp. **בָּרִיא**, שָׁמֵן. B. Kam. 34^a **כִּי בִשְׁעֵת וְכִי** if the injured ox became reduced after being wounded, damage is assessed according to the value at the time of standing before court; Y. ib. III, end, 3^d **הִקְהִישׁ** Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Hab. III, 17) **פָּחַשׁ** (Sarah's face) was haggard (and the announcement of the angels made it shine like olive oil); Yalk. Hab. 565 **פָּחַשׁ**; [oth. interpret., v. infra].—Part. pass. **פָּחֹשׁ**, f. **פָּחֹשָׁה**, pl. **פָּחֹשִׁים**. **פָּחֹשׁ** *lean, reduced, weak*. Snh. 78^a **כֹּחַ כִּי** a weak force. Hull. 97^a (in Chald. diction). B. Kam. 6^b **כִּי אָכַל** if he ate fruits of a garden-bed with scanty fruits; Gitt. 48^b; a. fr.—2) (cmp. **פָּזַב**) *to be false*. Gen. R. l. c. **פָּחַשׁ** were they (the angels) false (deceiving)?—

Hif. **הִפְחִישׁ** 1) *to be reduced, fail, deteriorate*. Y. B. Kam. l. c., v. supra.—Meil. 17^a **וְכִי שֵׁשׁ מִי שֵׁשׁ** if you have an enemy, do you desire him to be weak or strong? Ib. **וְכִי יִמּוּלוּ** let their children be circumcised..., and they will become weak. Yeb. 34^b **וְכִי יִפְחֹשׁ** her beauty may be ruined. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a **וְכִי יִפְחֹשׁ** if the field ceased to deteriorate; a. e.—2) *to lessen, reduce, ruin, weaken*. Gitt. 70^a **שְׁלֹשָׁה דְּבָרִים מְקַדְּשִׁים כְּהוֹן** three things lessen a man's energies. Snh. 84^b **הִקְהִישׁ** he ruined the animal by loading stones upon her (without causing a

wound). Y. B. Kam. l. c. **הִקְהִישׁ** he lessened his (the ox's) value by fifty Zuz. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on **הִקְהִישׁ** he caused haggardness to the heads of &c. Sabb. 22^a **מַצּוֹת מְקַדְּשִׁים** he impairs the religious act (lessens the brightness of the Hānuckah lights). Snh. 67^b; Hull. 7^b, v. **קִשְׁפִּים**; a. fr.—[Yalk. Ps. 627 **אֶקְהִישׁ**, v. **קִשְׁפִּים**.]—3) *to declare false, deny, contradict*, v. **הִקְהִישׁ**. Keth. 20^a **אֵין מִבְּחִישׁוֹ** as an evidence of alibi cannot be taken up except by confrontation, so cannot contradictory evidence &c. Ber. 27^b **יָכוֹל הָיִי** can the living contradict the living? Gen. R. s. 48, beg. **מָה אַחַד מְקַדְּשִׁי** why dost thou contradict me (declare me wrong) in the presence of my servant?—Sifra introd., v. **כִּרְע**; a. fr.

Pi. **פִּיחֵשׁ** *to be false; to flatter*. Sifré Deut. 356 **כִּי יִפְחֹשׁ** when the Israelites prosper, the nations flatter them; Yalk. Deut. 967.

Hof. **הִפְחִישׁ** *to be contradicted, rebutted*. B. Kam. 74^b **עֵדִים שֶׁהִפְחִישׁוּ** witnesses that have been contradicted in a capital case.—Ib. **עֵדִים שֶׁהִפְחִישׁוּ** witnesses whose evidence has been contradicted (but not rebutted through an alibi). Keth. l. c. **עֵדוּת מִבְּחִישׁוֹ** a rebutted evidence; a. fr.

Hithpa. **הִתְפַּחֵשׁ** *to contradict each other*. Sifré Deut. 37 **מִתְפַּחֵשׁוּ**; v., however, **פָּחַשׁ**.

פָּחַשׁ ch. same, *to be lean, weak*; v. **פָּחֵלִי**.—Snh. 95^a **כֹּחַ הָיִי** his strength failed him. B. Mets. 104^b (prov.) **הָאֲדָמָה מְרֵיבָה** Ms. M. (ed. **כֹּחֶשׁ**) let the land deteriorate (exhausted by strong seeds) rather than that its owner become reduced (by reduced income); a. e.

Af. **אֶפְחֹשׁ** 1) *to reduce, weaken, impair*. Nidd. 47^b; Yeb. 97^a **אֶפְחֹשׁ** reduce him (by scanty food); B. Bath. 155^b **אֶפְחֹשׁ** Ms. M. (corr. acc., ed. **לִיכְרוֹשׁ**, v. infra). B. Kam. 34^a **אַתָּה הִפְחִישְׁתָּ** thou didst ruin her (by neglect), and I should pay for it?—2) *to contradict*. Gen. R. s. 48, beg. **הִפְחִישָׁהּ** he contradicted her (his wife) in her (the servant's) presence.

Ithpe. **אִתְפַּחֵשׁ**, **אִתְפַּחֵשׁ** 1) *to reduce one's self, to be reduced*. B. Bath. l. c. **אִתְפַּחֵשׁ** let him reduce himself. B. Mets. l. c., v. supra.—2) *to be contradicted, rebutted*. B. Kam. 74^a **מִתְפַּחֵשִׁים** are contradicted, contrad. to. **מִתְפַּחֵשִׁים**, v. **מִתְפַּחֵשִׁים**.—Snh. 81^b **מִתְפַּחֵשׁוּ** they contradicted each other in cross-examinations, v. **מִתְפַּחֵשׁוּ**.

פָּחַשׁ m. (preced.) *reduction, deterioration*. B. Kam. 59^a **פָּחַשׁ** the weakening of the vine (by allowing the grapes to remain on it until they are ripe). B. Mets. 101^b **כִּי דָרְעָה** because he exhausted the soil by planting trees. Ib. 104^b **כִּי דָרְעָה** he must allow him a reduction of his rent in consideration of the lesser exhaustion of the soil (by having planted wheat in place of poppy).

כַּמְסַפְמִיִּים, Ab. Zar. 39^a ed., Ms. M. **כַּמְסַפְמִיִּים**, Hull. 66^b; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 27 **כַּמְסַפְמִיִּים**, a corrupt. of **כַּסְפִּיִּים** (*ἐκφιας*) *sword-fish*, v. **כַּסְפִּיִּים**.

כִּי, **כִּי** *the Greek letter Chi* (χ). Men. VI, 3 **כִּי**, expl. ib. 75^a **כִּי** (drawing the figure of a Greek Chi; Tosef. ib. VIII, 8; 10; Ker. 5^b; Hor. 12^a, expl. **כִּי** ed. (Ms. M., **כִּי**). Kel. XX, 7.

כִּי **כִּיזָה צד**, **כִּי זֶה צָד** (**כִּי** III אִי, v. כָּאִי =) **כִּי** *how?, in what manner?* Tosef. B. Kam. III, 4. Tosef. Ter. I, 5; a. fr. ed. Zuck. (ed. usu. **כִּי צָד**).

כִּי (b. h.; v. **כִּי** 1) *like*. Sot. 35^b **כִּי סִיד** like lime. Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a **כִּי חִיָּה** like a lying-in woman; a. fr.—2) *when*. Ex. R. s. 9, beg. (ref. to Ex. VII, 9) . . . **אִם יִרְבֵּר** . . . it does not read, ‘*if* Pharaoh . . . , but *when* . . . ; he *will* say so. R. Hash. 3^a, v. II אִי.—3) *so, thus*. Y. Hag. III, 77^b **כִּי דִידָה הִמְנֵשָׁה** and thus it came to pass. Yeb. VIII, 3 **לֹא כִי חִלְכָה וְכִי** (some ed. **כִּי אֵלֵא וְכִי**) it is ‘not so; I am reciting a Halakhah. Shek. I, 4 **כִּי אֵלֵא** it is ‘not so, but &c. B. Kam. 25^b; a. fr.—4) *for*. Yoma 87^b (quoting from a prayer) **כִּי עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ וְכִי** for our iniquities are &c.—5) **כִּי** (introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected) *is it really so that?* R. Hash. 9^a **כִּי וְהָלֵא וְכִי** do we fast on the ninth? Is it not the tenth &c.? Sabb. 4^a **כִּי אִמְרִים וְכִי** dare we say to a man &c.?[?] Men. 48^a. Yoma 7^a; a. v. fr.

כִּי ch. same, 1) *as, like*. Targ. Is. XIV, 19, v. יָהֵט; a. fr., v. **כִּי**.—M. Kat. 28^b **כִּי מוֹתָא כִי מוֹתָא** death like death, i. e. death must naturally ensue, v. חֲבוּלָיָא. Sabb. 140^b. v. **אִיִּרְכָא**.—Kidd. 81^a **כִּי חֲאִידִנָא** on a day like this.—**כִּי הָא רִי** as that which is told of&c. Pes. 117^a; a. fr.—Hag. 2^a, a. fr. **כִּי חֲאִי תֵנָא** which is not in agreement with the opinion of &c.—B. Kam. 46^a **כִּי דִאֲרוּמֵר** for a case like the one that is told.—Ned. 49^a, a. fr. **כִּי אֲחִידָה**, v. **כִּי אֲחִידָה**, v. **כִּי לִידָן** let us institute something like that which has been done concerning ourselves; a. fr.—2) *when*. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 44; a. fr.—Hull. 110^a; B. Bath. 87^a **כִּי סִלִּיק וְכִי** when R. El. went to Palestine. Snh. 74^a, a. fr. **כִּי אֲתָא וְכִי** when R . . . came (from Palestine).—**כִּי רִימָא** (abbr. רִי, v. II אֲמָא, v. Snh. VII, end, 25^d **כִּי רִיבִין וְכִי** (not **כִּי**) when they sat down to eat; a. v. fr.—**כִּי חִיבִי** a) *in order that*, v. **כִּי חִיבִי** as well as, *in the same way as*. Taan. 9^b **כִּי חִיבִי וְכִי** as the Babylonians are deceitful, so are their rains; a. fr.—[**כִּי**, v. **כִּי**.]

כִּי אִיִּרְכָא* (**כִּי** ugliness. Sabb. 62^b Ms. M., v. **כִּי אִיִּרְכָא**).

כִּי אִיִּרְכָא, Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b (R. S. to ib, II, 1 **כִּי אִיִּרְכָא**, prob. to be read: **כִּי אִיִּרְכָא** or **כִּי אִיִּרְכָא**).

כִּי, v. **כִּי**, I.

כִּיבָא m. (preced.) *pain, sore*, v. **כִּיבָא**. Targ. Job V, 18; a. e.—B. Kam. 46^b, v. **כִּיבָא** I. Lam. R. to II, 1 **כִּיבָא** . . . אִיִּרְכָא there is a place where they call a sore ‘*ayba* (heaviness), v. **כִּיבָא** I *Pa*.—Esp. *ulcer, ulceration* (mostly as a collective noun). Sabb. 62^b (ref. to Is. III, 24) **כִּיבָא** instead of beauty ulcers; [Kimḥi quotes **כִּיבָא**; Ms. M. **כִּיבָא**, combining two versions]. Kidd. 39^b **כִּיבָא** and ulcers. Ib. 81^a [read:] **כִּיבָא** he sat down before it (the tray), his body being full of &c.—Sabb. 67^a **כִּיבָא** לִימָא **כִּיבָא** Ar. (ed. **כִּיבָא**, Ar. s. v. **כִּיבָא**) against ulcers say the following charm.—*Pl.* (שׁ) **כִּיבָא** Ib. **כִּיבָא** Ms. M. (ed. **כִּיבָא** **כִּיבָא**, read **כִּיבָא** [Koh. R. to I, 2, v. **כִּיבָא**].

כִּיבָא m. (**כִּיבָא**) *roast over thorn-fire*. Snh. 70^a **כִּיבָא** like the meat roasted over a thorn-fire which thieves eat.

כִּיבָא m. (**כִּיבָא**) 1) *doing honor to; respect, reverence*. Peah I, 1 **כִּי אֵב וְאֵב** filial respect. Sifra K’dosh. beg.; Kidd. 31^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 3, a. Ex. XX, 12) **כִּי אִיזָהוּ** what constitutes filial fear (reverence), and what filial respect?—Pesik. R. s. 23—24; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top **כִּי אִיזָהוּ לְחֻצֵי הַבַּיִת** he has not come up yet to half of the filial duties which the Law implies; a. fr.—2) *sweeping, cleansing*. Nidd. VII, 2 (56^a) **כִּיבָא** up to the time of sweeping; ib. 3^a **כִּיבָא**. Treat. S’mah. ch. XI; a. e.—*Pl.* **כִּיבָא**, **כִּיבָא** Nidd. 56^b when they are being swept.

כִּיבָא m. (**כִּיבָא**) *extinguishing*. Sabb. 120^b **כִּיבָא** causing extinction indirectly. Y. ib. XVII, end, 15^d [read:] **כִּיבָא** he has use for (profits by) the extinction.

כִּיבָא, Targ. Prov. XXX, 14, some ed., read: **כִּיבָא**, v. **כִּיבָא**.

כִּיבָא m. (**כִּיבָא**) *washing*. Zeb. XI, 3. Ib. 94^b, v. **כִּיבָא**; a. fr.—*Pl.* **כִּיבָא**, **כִּיבָא** Nidd. 56^b when they are being washed.

כִּיבָא m. (**כִּיבָא**) 1) *conquest, dominion*. Y. Hor. III, 48^c top **כִּיבָא** for the conquest of Palestine. Gitt. 8^b (ref. to Syria) **כִּיבָא** the conquest of an individual (David) is not called a (national) conquest (so as to give the land the sacred character of Palestine); ib. 47^a, a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 17 **כִּיבָא**, v. **כִּיבָא** = 2) **כִּיבָא**, *ascent, grade*. Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. [read:] **כִּיבָא** . . . , with the exception of the grade of the altar-bridge which was at the rate of about ten handbreadths to three handbreadths and one third of a finger’s width (of vertical height; i. e. 10 to 3 1/12), v. **כִּיבָא**.—*Pl.* **כִּיבָא**, constr. **כִּיבָא**, v. supra.—3) (only in *pl.*) *means of subduing one’s pride; reproof; evil prediction, penitence*. Pesik. V’zoth, p. 197^a **כִּיבָא** they (the blessings) but also the reproofs connected therewith (Deut. ch. XXXII); Yalk. Dent. 550. Gen. R. s. 66 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 28) [read:] **כִּיבָא** may He give thee blessings, but also such means of preventing overbearing as may be proper for thee.—*admonitions to penitence*. Taan. II, 1 (15^a); Tosef. ib. I, 8.

כִּיבָא m. ch. (v. **כִּיבָא** 3) *fastening, connection, hammering in, welding*. Targ. I Kings VII, 29 **כִּיבָא** welding work (h. text **כִּיבָא** constr. (h. text **כִּיבָא**!). Ib. 36 **כִּיבָא** (כִּי) one connected body (h. text **כִּיבָא** אִישׁ).—*Pl.* **כִּיבָא**. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 10, a. e. **כִּיבָא** for the hooks (h. text **כִּיבָא**). Targ. I Kings VII, 33 **כִּיבָא** (h. text **כִּיבָא**).

כִּיבָא, v. **כִּיבָא** II a. preced.

כִּיד, *Pi*, v. **כִּיד**.

כִּיד, v. **כִּיד**, I.

פִּדְבָּא, v. פִּדְבָּא.

פִּדְדָּ, v. פִּדְדָּ.

פִּדְדוּם, v. פִּדְדוּם.

פִּדְדוֹן I m. (b. h.) name of *a tree*, trnsf. *light spear, javelin*. Kel. XI, 8. Num. R. s. 9 כִּבְּלָהּ you might think (Absalom with his head of hair was slender, looking) like a *kidon*, opp. כְּדוּרְבִּירָה; Y. Sot. I, 17^b (corr. acc.); Midr. Sam. ch. XIII; ib. XXVII; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּדְדוֹנִים Yalk. Gen. 133.

פִּדְדוֹן II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Kidon*; גִּדְדוֹן the threshing floor of K. (I Chr. XIII, 9), in place of נִבְּן (II Sam. VI, 6). Sot. 35^b; Num. R. s. 4 וְכִּבְּלָהּ at first (the Ark was shaking like) a javelin (v. preced.), but afterwards (it was) firmly established; [oth. interpret., v. Rashi to Sot. l. c.]

פִּדְדוּם, **כִּדְדוּם**, **כִּדְדוּם**, Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30, read: פִּדְדוּם.

פִּדְדוֹר pr. n. pl. *Kidor*. Yoma 83^b (as an ominous name, with ref. to *דוֹר*, Deut. XXXII, 20); Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a.

פִּדְדוֹנִיקָא, v. בִּי וּמְנִיקָא 162^a, Pesik. Shub., p. 162^a.

פִּדְדוֹן, v. פִּדְדוֹן.

פִּדְדוֹן m. (denom. of פִּדְדוֹן) *priestly outfit*. Yoma 43^a חֲבוּשׁתֵּי הַכֹּהֵן 'the priest' (as such) in his priestly garments (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7); Yalk. Num. 760.

פִּדְדוֹר, v. פִּדְדוֹר.

פִּדְדוֹן, v. פִּדְדוֹן.

פִּדְדוֹנִיקָא, v. פִּדְדוֹן.

פִּדְדוֹן m. (b. h.) *Kidyun*, name of an idol. Targ. Am. V, 26 (some ed. פִּדְדוֹן).

פִּדְדוֹן m. (פִּדְדוֹן) [*firmness, directness, fitness*;] 1) (adv.) *directly, exactly*. Pes. 37^a וּיִקְבַּעְנָהּ כִּי . . . אִפְשָׁר he may form the dough in a mould and attach it to the cake directly (well fitting, without loss of time). Tam. III, 6 (with one key) a priest puts his hand through an opening in the door (v. אִפְשָׁר), and another priest opens (with the other key) directly; (Talm. ed. 30^b and another key which opens directly). —2) (conj. followed by שֶׁ) *as soon as, since*. Macc. 3^a, a. fr. כִּי שְׁהִגִּיד וְכִי as soon as a witness has finished his evidence, he is not permitted to testify again (retract or modify). Keth. 11^a כִּי שְׁהִגִּידָהּ וְכִי as soon as she was of age for one while without protesting &c. Erub. 93^b כִּי שְׁהִיָּתָהּ הָיְתָה שְׁהִיָּתָהּ הָיְתָה (for one part of the Sabbath), it remains permitted; a. v. fr.

פִּדְדוֹן, **פִּדְדוֹן** ch. same, 1) *firmly established, true, straight-forward*. Targ. Deut. XIII, 15 (h. text נִבְּן). Targ. Hab. I, 4 לֹא כִּי (h. text מְעוֹקֵל) —*Pl.* הֹנֵטִים *honest men*. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 11; 19; a. e.—2) (conj. followed by וְ) *as soon as, when, since* (also פִּדְדוֹן). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 8^a כִּי דִאֲמַרִּי לִיהָ when

they told him. Ib. כִּי דִשְׁמַעְנָא לְהָא וְכִי when we heard that which &c.; a. v. fr.

פִּינָא I c. (preced.) *straight, proper*. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 31 (ed. Lag. פִּינָא) —*Pl.* f. פִּינָא. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 31 (ed. Lag. פִּינָא); a. e.

פִּינָא II, **פִּינָא** f. (preced.) *propriety, proper thing* (h. תְּשָׁרָה, נִשְׁרָה). Targ. Job XLII, 7 (ed. Wil. פִּינָא); ib. 8 (ed. Lag. פִּינָא). Targ. Mic. III, 9 (ed. Lag. פִּינָא). Targ. Am. V, 10 (ed. Lag. פִּינָא; h. text רִמִּים) —*Pl.* פִּינָא. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 15; XLV, 19 (h. text מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל) —[Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 בִּינָא, some ed., read: פִּינָא.]

פִּינָא, Targ. Ps. CIII, 2, in an interpolation, read: פִּינָא.

פִּינָא, v. פִּינָא II.

פִּינָא (פִּינָא) m. (פִּינָא) *paneling work, panel* (ahacus). B. Bath. 53^b וְכִי אִתְּרִי אִתְּרִי אִתְּרִי and added one piece of stucco or one panel. Midd. IV, 6 אִתְּרִי one cubit for the paneling work (tablature of the ceiling in the Temple). Zeb. 62^a, v. פִּינָא.

פִּינָא m. (b. h.; cmp. פִּינָא II) *basin*, esp. the *laver* for the priests in the Temple court. Midd. III, 6. Tosef. Yoma II, 2; a. e.

פִּינָא (פִּינָא) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXX, 18; a. fr. —*Pl.* פִּינָא, פִּינָא. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6. Targ. I Kings VII, 40; a. e.

פִּינָא (פִּינָא) ch.=h. *panel-work*. Targ. II Chr. VI, 13 (h. text פִּינָא) —*Pl.* constr. פִּינָא; אִתְּרִי *cedar panels* in ceilings. Targ. II Sam. VII, 2; 7; Targ. I Chr. XVII, 1 (ed. Rahm. פִּינָא) —Targ. Jer. XXII, 14. Targ. Hag. I, 4 (ed. Wil. פִּינָא).

פִּינָא m. (supposed to be) *a measure of length*, v. פִּינָא*.

פִּינָא, v. פִּינָא.

פִּינָא m. (פִּינָא) *coughing, phlegm* of the lungs. Erub. 99^a כִּינָא it refers to the phlegm in his mouth. Ib. שְׁנִינָא כִּינָא which is loose in the mouth. [Ib. כִּינָא וְכִינָא the phlegm brought out by coughing or hawking. Nidd. 55^b. Ib. 56^a כִּינָא וְכִינָא phlegm, mucus and spittle (prob. to be read כִּינָא וְכִינָא). Kidd. 81^b (in Chald. dict.) כִּינָא, v. כִּינָא.

פִּינָא, v. פִּינָא.

פִּינָא, v. פִּינָא.

פִּינָא, v. פִּינָא.

פִּינָא, v. פִּינָא.

פִּינָא m. (פִּינָא) *measurer*, a rural officer. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a —*Pl.* פִּינָא. Tosef. ib. IX, 14 דְּבִירָא (corr. acc.).

פִּינָא m. (preced.) *measure*. B. Mets. 40^a (Ms. H. כִּינָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). Bets. 38^b כִּינָא

Ms. M. (ed. כִּר׳) he lessened the measure (quantity) of his wheat by taking out the pebbles. Ib. 29^a מִנָּא דְכ׳ a vessel used for measuring.

פֿרײַפּאָ m. (פּרײַז) *pressure, necessity*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 26 ed. Lag. (oth. פֿרײַפּאָ).

פֿרײַר, v. פֿרײַר.

פֿרײַר, Y. B. Mets. IX, beg., 12^a, v. פֿרײַר.

פֿרײַלר* m.pl. (= בלכלי, Assyr. Kulukuku, Kaku-ullu, v. Del. Assyr. Thiernamen, p. 103) *partridges*. Yoma 75^b קרכלי 2, קרפּלי 1 Ms. M. (קרכלי. Ar. (ed. מינר שליז . . וכו׳ v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) there are four kinds of *s'lav* &c. (v. Winer Realwörterbuch s. v. Wachtel); Yalk. Ex. 260 קרכלי [Mus.: *λίγλη*, *thrush*.]

פֿרײַלאָ, v. פֿרײַלאָ.

פֿרײַלאָז, v. פֿרײַלאָז.

פֿרײַבוֹת, v. פֿל׳, פֿרײַבוֹת.

פֿרײַדוֹן, Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d כ׳ וְהוּא עביר כ׳—prob. a corrupt. to be restored after Bab. ib. 42^b שׁוֹאֲבָה הוֹדְמָא

פֿרײַלח f. (פֿלל or פּוּל) [*enclosure*,] *curtain, curtained bed, canopy*. Gen. R. s. 36, beg. כְּדֵיין שְׁמוּחֲזוּין כ׳ עַל פֿנֵיו like a judge before whom they spread the curtain (that he may be undisturbed; Lev. R. s. 5 הוּילין כ׳ (אח הוּילין Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17^c (in Chald. dict.) דַּעַל וכו׳ that curtain before the ark. Succ. 10^b וכו׳ מוֹרֵר לִישֵׁן בּוֹ it is permitted to sleep in the Succah in a tester-bed though it has a top cover. Ib. 11^a a bridal bed (without cover overhead). Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Cant. III, 9, v. אַפֿרײַן) ‘the king...made for himself a bridal litter’, that is the world כ׳ שְׂרִי כַמִּין שְׂרִי כַמִּין which is formed like a canopy (v. Ps. CIV, 2, sq.). Ib. s. 13; a. fr.—*Pl.* פֿרײַזוֹת, פֿרײַזוֹת (fr. פֿרײַז or פֿרײַז). Gen. R. s. 28 (Yalk. ib. 47 וְיִלְאֹזֶר, some ed. פֿלאֹזֶר, read: פֿרײַז׳).

פֿרײַלח, Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. קרײַלאָ.

פֿרײַלז, v. פֿאַרלז=פֿרײַלז

פֿרײַלז, Targ. Ps. LIX, 14 Ms., v. פֿלז.

פֿרײַלזוֹת, v. פֿרײַלזח II.

פֿרײַלזֶנָא, v. פֿלזֶנָא.

פֿרײַזר m. (פֿלזח) 1) *finishing*. Sifra K’dosh. ch. I; Y. Peah IV, 18^b הַבִּיזָה at the time when the end of the field is cut (with ref. to רַבֿלָה, Lev. XIX, 9); a. e.—2) *extinction, destruction*. Lev. R. s. 7, beg. (ref. to שְׁמִד, Deut. IX, 20) הַבִּיזָה כ׳ the extinction of his family; ib. s. 10. Mekh. Bo s. 8 מִצֵּית הַלֶּחֶם בִּכְל דָּבָר it (the leavened bread) may be destroyed in any manner, opp. בִּשְׂרִיפָה it must be destroyed by fire.

פֿרײַזֶנָא (or פֿרײַזֶנָא) ch. same, *destruction*.—

destruction of thistles, name of an insect, prob. *caterpillar* (or *bruchus* (?), v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Gen. R. s. 51, beg. (expl. כְּדֵיין כ׳ סִילִי כְּשִׁלְשׁוּל וכו׳ [read:] Ps. LVIII, 9) [שְׁבִלִיל [לימציא is a gloss borrowed from a comment. to Ps. l. c. and absent in Yalk. Ps. 776] like the caterpillar, like the abdominal secretion &c. Y. Shek. VI, 50^a טִילִי כְּסִילִי (Bab. ed. to VI, 2 Ms. M. סִילִי וְסִילִי, early ed. only the water coming forth from the Temple (Zech. XIV, 8) will be . . . as minute as the horns (feelers) of the caterpillar (thinner than those of רַגְבִּים).

פֿרײַלל m. (כלל) *crowning, finishing*; *house-finishing*, the reception given on the finishing of a house. Tanh. B’resh. 2 (Sh’ilt. 1 ברִי דרלול).

פֿרײַלן (פֿרײַלן) m. (v. אַרְבֿלא II) *one whose head has the shape of a basket* (calathus), *wedge-shaped*. Bekh. VII, 1, expl. ib. 43^b. [Mus. refers to Lat. cilo.]

פֿרײַלס, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot., v. פֿרײַלס.

פֿרײַלז, v. פֿלזק.

פֿרײַלספּיס, פֿרײַלספּיס, Pesik. R. s. 23 כְּשֶׁהוּן כ׳ read: פֿרײַלספּיס (φιλότητος)when he is *liberal* (v. פֿרײַלספּיס).

פֿרײַלז (*one thousand*-. Pesik. Bahod., p. 107^b; Pesik. R. s. 21; Yalk. Ps. 796 [read:] מִיָּלִי כִלְיָאֲדִין מִיָּלִי מִיָּלִי-כִלְיָאֲדִין (χίλι-χιλιάδες, χίλι-χιλιάδες) a thousand times thousand, a myriad of myriads.

פֿרײַלז, v. פֿרײַלזח, פֿרײַלז.

פֿרײַלאָרִין m. pl. (χιλιάδες) *thousands*, v. פֿרײַלז.

פֿרײַלזוֹן m. = פֿרײַלזח, *enclosure, partition, curtain*. Y. Ber. III, 6^d.

פֿרײַלזוֹן, Lam. R. to I, 4 quot. in Ar., prob. a corrupt. of פֿרײַלזוֹן (v. פֿרײַלזוֹן); ed. בוללזוֹן, v. פֿרײַלזוֹן.

פֿרײַלז, Gen. R. s. 51, beg. כ׳ סִילִי Y. Shek. VI, 50^a טִילִי, v. פֿרײַלז.

פֿרײַלזנא, Yalk. Lam. 1042, v. פֿרײַלזנא.

פֿרײַלזל, v. פֿל׳.

פֿרײַלזל, v. פֿלזלז.

פֿרײַלזוֹת (פֿרײַלזוֹת), פֿל׳ f. (= רַבֿללז, v. רַבֿללז; or denom. of רַבֿל, emp. פֿלזל) name of a *small fish*, supposed to be *stickleback*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 כֵּל שְׂרִיבֵיכִי *stickleback*. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 כֵּל שְׂרִיבֵיכִי (כֵּל שְׂרִיבֵיכִי) when one or two *k.* swim in it (the brine); Ab. Zar. 39^b bot. כֵּל שְׂרִיבֵיכִי.. כֵּל שְׂרִיבֵיכִי ed. (Ms. M. פֿלזל, read כִּי as ib. 40^a; Alf. ed. Cost. כֵּל שְׂרִיבֵיכִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 77^b אִימָה כֵּל כִּי אִימָה ed. (Ms. M. פֿלזלז, Ms. O. Sabb. 77^b כִּי אִימָה כִּי אִימָה the fear which the Leviathan has of the *k.*—Hull. 97^a.

פֿרײַלז m. ch.=h. פֿרײַלזח, *curtain, cover*. Targ. Y. I Gen.

XXV, 25 (Y. II **כְּבֵלָן** read: **כְּבֵלָן**, q. v.). — Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. [read:] **כ'** **רַחֲוִי רַחֲוִי** under the curtain or wrapper (for the chest containing the Book of the Law).

כילרין, v. **בילרין**.

כִּילְתָּא I f. same, *enclosure; bridal canopy, curtained bed*. Targ. Job XV, 32 **כִּילְתִּיהָ** Ms. (ed. **כְּלִתִּיהָ**, h. text **כִּילָה** Targ. Y. Ex. II, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 21 **כִּילָה** (כִּסָּה) (to h. text **רָשָׁם**, v. **רוּפָה**).—Snh. 29^b **כִּילְתִּיהָ** behind the curtain of his bed-room. Succ. 26^a **כ'** **לְמִיגְנָא** to sleep in the Succah under a canopy.

כִּילְתָּא* II f. (v. **כִּירְלָא**) *measure, vessel*. — B. Mets. 40^a Ms. H., v. **כִּירְלָא**.—*Pl.* constr. **כִּילְוִיָּה**. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 37 (Ms. **כִּירְלִוִיָּה**; h. text **כִּילְיָה**).

כִּימָא, v. next wds.

כִּימָה f. (b. h.; **כום** or **כום**, cmp. Assy. *Kimmut*, Rawl. Five Gr. Mon. ch. VII; *Kimtu* family, Schr. KAT² p. 557) *Kimah* (*gathering*), a constellation, prob. *Draco* (not Pleiades). Ber. 58^b (etymol. play) **כְּמֵאָה כְּכָבִי** as bright as a hundred stars. Ib. 59^a; Yalk. Gen. 56 **כ'** **וְכ'** the Lord took two stars away from *K.* and brought the flood &c.; R. Hash. 11^b, sq. B. Mets. 106^b. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. Num. R. s. 10 **כְּכ'** **כְּכ'** knowledge is compared to the *K.* . . . **כ'** **מָה** as the *Kimah* causes the ripening of the fruits and gives them taste, so does knowledge &c. Gen. R. s. 10 **כ'** **מַעֲרֵנָה** **וְכ'** v. **עֵצָן**; a. e.

כִּימָה, **כִּימָא** ch. same. Targ. Am. V, 8 (ed. Lag. **כִּימָה**). Targ. Job IX, 9 **כִּימָה** (Ms. **כִּימָה**). Ib. XXXVIII, 31. Targ. II Esth. III, 3 **כִּימָה**.

כִּין, v. **כִּין**.

כִּינָא (**כִּינָה**) ch.=h. **כִּינָה**, *louse, vermin*. Sabb. 82^a (Ms. M. a. some ed. **כִּינָה**). Erub. 65^a **כִּינָה**.

כִּינָא = **כִּינָא**. Tosef. Shebu. III, 6 ed. Zuck.

כִּינָה, **כִּינָה** f. (כִּין, cmp. כִּין) 1) *nest, cavity, chamber*. — *Pl.* **כִּינָה**, **כִּינָה**, **כִּינָה**. Lev. R. s. 14 Ar. (ed. **כִּינָה**); Yalk. Job 905; cmp. **כִּינָה**.—2) (b. h. pl. **כִּינָה**, collect. **כִּינָה**) *vermin, louse* (also collect.). Par. IX, 2 **כִּינָה** **שְׁבִיבִיבָה** the vermin in grain. Hag. 5^a; a. e.—*Pl.* as above. B. Kam. 82^a **כִּינָה** **שְׁבִיבִי מַעֲרֵם** (Var. in Ms. **כִּינָה**) (*garlic*) kills the parasites in entrails. Pes. 112^b. Kidd. 49^b; Esth. R. to I, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 107^b **כ'** **כִּינָה** **בִּיצֵי** *nits*, or a species of vermin called *lice-nits*; Ab. Zar. 3^b.

כִּינָרִי, **כִּינָרִי** m. (כִּינָה) *by-name, surname; attribute, substituted word*. Snh. VII, 5 **כְּכ'** **כְּכ'** the witnesses are examined by using a substitute for the Divine Name (v. **כִּינָרִי**). Sot. VII, 6 **כִּינָרִי** **בְּכִינָרִי** . . . **כִּינָרִי** in the Temple the Divine Name is pronounced as it is written, in the country (outside the Temple) by its substitute (*Adonai*). Ib. 38^a **כְּכ'** **כְּכ'**, opp. **כִּינָרִי**. a. e.—*Pl.* **כִּינָרִי**, **כִּינָרִי** words used as substitutes for vows (**כִּינָרִי**); ib. 2 **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** substitutes for *herem* (v. **כִּינָרִי**); a. fr.—*Pl.* **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** secondary substitutes, e. g. the use of *g'rog'roth* for *tirosh* and this for *eshkol*, **כִּינָרִי**. Tosef. Naz. II, 1; Y. ib. II, beg. 51^d.

כִּינָרִי, **כִּינָרִי** ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 15 constr. **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי, **כִּינָרִי** m. (כִּינָה) 1) *gathering, piling up*. Kel. XV, 5 **כִּינָרִי** a vessel used for piling up (shovel &c.), opp. **כִּינָרִי** as a receptacle. Nidd. 49^b **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** receiving (absorbing) liquids under pressure (through pores, perforations &c.) B. Bath. 68^a **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** (Ms. O. **כִּינָרִי**; Tosef. ib. III, 3 **כִּינָרִי**) store-room for wood. Snh. VIII, 5 **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** gathering (living together) of the wicked is bad &c., opp. **כִּינָרִי**. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** a spot of the body where hair grows in quantities. Gen. R. s. 32 (ref. to Gen. VII, 5) **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** this is the execution of the command to gather in the animals. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII (ref. to Gen. II, 19) **כִּינָרִי** it means the gathering (the animals before Adam); Gen. R. s. 17 **כִּינָרִי** (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) (cmp. **כִּינָרִי**) *retirement for prayer*. Ib. s. 84, beg. (ref. to **כִּינָרִי**, Is. LVII, 13) **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** his (Jacob's) and his sons' prayers saved him &c.; Yalk. Gen. 140; Yalk. Is. 349.

כִּינָרִי, v. **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי, **כִּינָרִי** v. sub **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי, v. **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי, **כִּינָרִי** v. **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי, **כִּינָרִי** v. sub **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., v. **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי, v. sub **כִּינָרִי**.

כִּינָרִי (b. h.; cmp. **כִּינָרִי** I) *receptacle, pouch, bag; purse, fund*. Bekh. 39^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6, v. **כִּינָרִי**. B. Kam. X, 1 **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** the collection fund of (royal) collectors. Erub. 65^b **כִּינָרִי**, v. **כִּינָרִי** I. Keth. X, 4 **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** who formed a partnership for business. Y. Hor. III, 48^c (ref. to Prov. XVI, 11) **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** all of them receive their wages out of the same fund (of divine rewards).—**כִּינָרִי**.—Sabb. 53^a **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** the gonorrhoeist with his bag (for his genitals); **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** the goats with the bag over their teats; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 5 **כִּינָרִי**. Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to **כִּינָרִי**, K'ri, Prov. XXIII, 31) **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** he (the drunkard) sets his eye on the cup, the shopkeeper—on the money bag. Ib. **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** it is written (Prov. I. c.) 'on the bag' which is a euphemism (for illicit intercourse) as in (Prov. I, 14) &c. Tanh. Sh'mini 11; a. fr.—*Pl.* **כִּינָרִי**, **כִּינָרִי**. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot.—Tosef. I. c.; a. e.

כִּינָרִי, **כִּינָרִי** ch. same. Targ. XLVI, 6. Targ. Prov. I, 14; a. e.—Ber. 58^b **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** never took his hand out of his pocket (always prepared for charity). Pes. 113^a **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** untie thy purse, open thy sack, i. e. sell only for cash (Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Sabb. 67^a **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** Ar. for a bag (*ulcer*), v. **כִּינָרִי**.]—*Pl.* **כִּינָרִי**, **כִּינָרִי**. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d, v. **כִּינָרִי**. Ab. Zar. 70^a **כִּינָרִי** **כִּינָרִי** how many money-bags ought to be found on the street! Sabb.

בְּסִילָא v. פִּיסָלָא

בִּיסָנָא v. בִּסְנָה.—[Sabb. 138^b בכיסנא v. בִּסְנָה.]

בִּיסְנִין v. פִּיסְנִין

בִּסְאָנִין (**פִּיסְאָנִין**) **בִּסְנִין** **פִּיסְנִין** m. pl. (כסס, adopt. fr. Chald.; cmp. *nibblings, dessert*. Tosef. Ber. IV, 4 כסאנ' ed. Zuck. (Var. כִּיסנ', כִּיסאנ'. Ber. 41^b bread offered as dessert. Y. Snh. X, 28^l top women selling all kinds of sweetmeats (Sifré Nnm. 131 בשמים . . . מיני כ' Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^b nibblings.

בִּסָא (**פִּיסָא**) **פִּס'** **פִּוסְנִי** **פִּיסְנִין** ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 25 (v. Y. Snh. quot. in preced.). Targ. I Kings XIV, 3 (h. text נקרים). Targ. Josh. IX, 5; ed. כסא' כִּיסא' Erub. 29^b—(נקרים h. text *crumbling* Keth. 17^b ארמלחא ליה כ' at the wedding of a widowno nibblings (roasted ears) are distributed.

בִּיסְנִין v. פִּיסְנִין

פִּיסְתָא I f. = **בִּיסָא**, *bag*. Ber. 24^a bot.כב' (Ms.F.בְּכִיסְתָּיהָ) Ms. F. 105^b top כ' דעברה כ' (of the T'fillin). Sabb. 105^b top כ' כסאנ' (Rashi, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) when he shapes the garment so as to form (a kind of) a pocket. Pes. 72^a בְּכִיסְתָּיהָ and it was to him as if lying in his pocket (ever ready to recite it); Keth. 50^a; Meg. 7^b .בְּכִיסְתָּיהָ [Keth. 98^a, v. בִּיסְתָּיהָ]

פִּיסְתָא II **פִּוס'** f. (**פִּוסַס**) *fodder*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 25; 32 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 9; Targ. Y. אספסירא Ar. אִסְסָא. Targ. Jud. XIX, 19; 21(some ed. בִּיסְתָּיהָ); a. e.—B. Mets. 85^a when casting fodder for the animal.

פִּיעוּר m. (**פִּיעַר**) *hideousness*. Hull. 44^b (prov.) דרחק keep aloof from everything hideous and from whatever seems hideous; Ab. d'R. N. ch. II; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 7; a. e.

פִּוּהָ v. בִּוּהָ *to bend*.

פִּיפָּח v. פִּיפִין pl. **פִּירָה**.

פִּירָה, **פִּירָה** f. (b. h. ; **פִּפָּה**) 1) [*ball*]. *rock*.—*Pl.* constr. **פִּירָה**. Y. Shek. VI, 50^a; Gen. R. s. 23, v. **פִּירָה**.—*Pl.* **פִּיפִין**, **פִּיפִין** *arch, tuft, umbel*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 5 a tuft of papyrus; כ' של נייר of hemp.—*Pl.* **פִּירָה**. Ib., sq. ; v. **פִּירָה**.

I ch. same, *rock, stone, ball*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 2. Targ. Prov. XVII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d which rock (when bored) will give forth water, and which &c., v. **פִּירָה**.—*Pl.* **פִּיפִין**, **פִּיפִין** *pearls, jewels*. Targ. Y. I Dent. XXXII, 13. Targ. I Kings XIX, 11. Targ. Ps. CIV, 18; a. fr.—**פִּיפִין** *pearls, jewels*. Targ. Prov. III, 15; a. e.—M. Kat. 25^b כ' דגורא (Ms. M. **פִּיפִין**) fire-balls; כ' דבדרא bail-stones. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d דאָ thou must remove these stones. Keth. 112^a

pouches (a sort of *cape* or *hood*) worn by the Babylonian women; (Ar.: כִּישִׁי, Ms. M. כושי v. **פִּיסָא**.—V. **פִּיסְתָא**.—(מִן־זב a. **פִּישָא**.

פִּיסָא or **פִּיסָא** m. (**פִּסַס**) 1) *thorn* (cmp. **פִּיסָא**.—*Pl.* m. **פִּיסָא** or **פִּיסָא** Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. cut thorns. Sabb. 77^b כ' אכל (Ms. M. בוצי Ar. ביני, Ms. M. אכל כ' 77^b (the camel) eats thorns. B. Mets. 42^b, sq. . . דמי כ' H. ב', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) when what he gave him in trust was thorns (on which the cuscuta was hanging), and he pays him the value of thorns.—2) *fodder*, v. **פִּיסְתָא** II.

פִּיסְנִין, פִּיסְנִין v. **פִּיסְאָנִין**, **פִּיסְאָנִי**

פִּיסוּחַ m. (**פִּסַח**) *cutting down, clearing*. M. Kat. 3^a. Gen. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to I, 1; Koh. R. to II, 12 דרך כ' in the path made by clearing the thicket; a. e.

פִּס' **פִּוסְנִי** m. (**פִּסַר** II) 1) *act of covering*. Hull. VI, 1 כ' הדם the law concerning the covering with ashes of the blood of killed animals (Lev. XVII, 13). Ib. 4 כ' אחד לכולן for all of them one covering up is sufficient.—Koh. R. to IV, 6 (ref. to יכסה, Lev. XVI, 13) what this expression 'to cover' meant &c.—2) *cover, lid, roofing*. Num. R. s. 4 כ' interch. with כסוי (b. l. **פִּסַי** constr.). Gen. R. s. 1 **פִּסַי**, v. **פִּיסַי**, v. **פִּיסַי** like the lid of a pot. Kel. XII, 3, v. **פִּסַי**. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 11 כ' בודש שהוא כ' [Pesik. R. s. 39 read: **פִּיסַי**, v. **פִּסַי** I.].—*Pl.* **פִּיסוּחַ**, v. **פִּסַי** [Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d read: **פִּיסוּחַ**, v. **פִּיסוּחַ** II.]

פִּס' **פִּוסְנִי** ch. same, 1) *covering, roofing*. Taan. 22^b כ' דתגורא (Ms. M. כִּי כִיסָה, corr. acc.) as high up as the arch of the oven.—2) *cover, cloak*. Keth. 68^a כ' garment and wrap.—*Pl.* **פִּיסוּחַ**. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 [read: **פִּיסוּחַ**] *secret*.—*Pl.* fem. **פִּיסוּחַ**. Targ. Job XI, 6.

פִּיסוּפָא m. (**פִּסַפָּה**) *putting to shame; disgrace, shame*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 10 (nakedness). Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 8 (*fem.*); a. fr.—Hor. 13^b כ' אריא מילחא לירי כ' this may lead to putting (R. S.) to shame. Taan. 9^b כ' . . . מוכ' the Lord save us from being put to shame through Shimi (by his questions). Snh. 11^a כ' in order to save the man from shame. Taan. 25^a top כ' to avoid exposure, v. **פִּיסוּפָא**. B. Kam. 86^b כ' feeling of shame, contrad. to **פִּיסוּפָא** though not felt. Num. R. s. 14 כ' . . . בלשון ירושלמי in the Jerusalem dialect (of the Chaldaic) they say for *herpah, kissufa*. [Targ. Prov. II, 22 some ed., read: **פִּיסוּפָא**, v. **פִּיסוּפָא** II ch.]

פִּיסוּפָא v. **פִּיסוּפָא**

פִּיסוּתָא f. (dimin. of **פִּיס**) *a little bag*. Meg. 26^b bot. Ms. M. **פִּיסוּתָא** Ms. M. 2 **פִּיסוּתָא** *pl.* of **פִּיסוּתָא** to alter it into a bag for a hook of the Law.

פִּיסוּפִיס m. (**פִּיסַפִּיס**) *rubbing* (clothes, in washing). Zeb. 94^b כ' . . . washing without rubbing.

bot. מנשק כ' דיכרי kissed the rocks (Rashi: *corals*) of the shore of Ptolemais (as sacred ground); Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c לִכְיַפְתָּא Ib. מרוקל כִּיפִי weighed the stones (to demonstrate his appreciation of the sacred ground); a. fr. —Esp. כִּיפִי (v. supra) *precious stones, jewelry* (prob. *amber*, v. כִּיפָּה). Erub. 96^b; Keth. 81^b לה כ' has he jewelry suspended on it (his opinion)?, i. e. must his opinion absolutely be accepted?—B. Bath. 52^a. B. Mets. 35^a חב לי כִּיפִי gave jewelry in trust &c. Ib. לי כִּיפִי (Ms. M. אִיפִּא) give me my jewelry back; a. e.—3) also כֶּפֶּא (cmp. קָה, גִּירָה &c.) *shore, border*. Targ. Jud. VII, 12. Targ. Is. XIX, 7 כְּיַפִּיָּה (ed. Lag. ככפיה; ed. Wil. כריפי, corr. acc.) like its shore.—Pes. 4^a, v. אֶסְרִינָא Ned. 40^a bot. נורא the Euphrates grows from (the waters coming down) its shores (not from rain); Sabb. 65^b; Bekh. 55^b. Koh. R. to XI, 1 מִיַּנְמַר בִּבְרָךְ ימא' (some ed. בִּבְרָךְ) was hiding himself at the sea-shore; a. e.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Is. VIII, 7 כִּיפִיָּה; Targ. Josh. III, 15 (some ed. כִּיפִיָּה).—Sabb. 65^b מְכִיפִי some ed. (v. supra).—M. Kat. I. c. כ' the shores of . . . touched each other (the waters rising to the level of the shores; Rashi: *the arches* of the ruined bridges, v. infra).—4) *arch, vault*, v. כִּיפְרָא. —5) *cap*, v. כִּיפָּה. —6) *bundle, sheaf*, v. כֶּפֶּא. [Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. כִּיפָּה, end.]

II m. *pressure, necessity*, v. כִּיפָּא.

כֶּפֶּה, כִּיפָּה f. (v. יָה). 1) *ball, stone*. Ohol. VIII, 5 hail-stone.—2) *resin* (or something similar) *found in balls*. Tosef. Dem. I, 29 המרוחץ ed. Zuck. (Var. beth, emend. by El. Wil. כיפה) resin used (with oil) in the bath-room.—כִּיפַת הירדן—*Jordan-resin, amber* (an adapt. of Eridanus, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Electrum, Lübker's Reallex. s. v. Electron). Kerith. 6^a (one of the ingredients of frankincense).—3) *ball, lump*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. (in Chald. dict.), v. גְּבִינָתָא.

כִּיפָּה f. = כְּפִיפָּה, *bending*. Y. Succ. III, 54^a top (in mixed dict.) כִּימוי (not bending is due before Him; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top קומך (corr. acc.).

כֶּפֶּה, כִּיפָּה f. (b. h.; כֶּפֶּה; 1) *arch, doorway, bow*. Yeb. 80^b כ' עִישָׁה forms a bow (when urinating). Yoma 11^b; Erub. 11^b ר'מ' וכו' as to an arched doorway R. M. says, it requires a M'zuzah. Tosef. ib. VII (V), 2 מקום עד (ed. Zuck. חקופא) to the site of the (now ruined) arch (of Tiberias); Y. ib. V, 22^d bot. עד חכ'. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top לכו הגיעו when they arrived at the arch (or arcade). Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) כ' שמעמידין וכו' (16^a) the arched chamber in the bath where they put up idolatrous statues. Pesik. R. s. 41 כ' אורוז . . . an arcade named Arch of Accounts (a sort of Exchange) existed outside of Jerusalem, and they used to go out and settle their accounts under this arcade &c. Tanḥ. B'shall. 17 (ref. to קפא, Ex. XV, 8) כפא (Mekh. ib., Shir. s. 6 קופא) like a vault; a. e.—Esp. כִּיפַת הַרְקִיעַ, or כִּיפָּה *the heavenly arch, sky* (believed to be a solid mass). Gen. R. s. 48, beg. Ib. s. 4 the firmament is like a lake, and above the lake is the arch, and owing to the heat of the lake the arch exudes drops &c. B. Bath. 25^b אזורי

ג' מלכו חחת חכ' Meg. 11^a Ms. back of (above) the sky. Meg. 11^a Ms. M. 2 (ed. בכ', Ms. M. 1 בקיפה) three persons ruled over the whole world; a. e.—2) *a vaulted chamber, prison*. Snh. IX, 3 לב' כ' כונסין אורן they put them in prison (for life). Ib. 5.—3) *skull-cap, cap*. Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot.; Bab. ib. 20^a; v. אנדכורר; Treat. 'Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirchh.). קיפה Sabb. 57^b של צמר כ' a woolen cap, v. קבול II. Y. ib. V, end, 7^c של צמר כ' a woolen cap on the head of a lamb, v. חנן I; a. e.—Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. infra.—4) (cmp. קיפּה) *heap, pile*. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c top כ' a heap of stones; Gen. R. s. 100 אבנים של אבנים Hull. 129^a כ' heap (lump) of leavened dough which one intended to use as a block to sit on; Pes. 45^b some ed. (corr. acc.; Ms. M. 2 כר'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90); v. כִּיפָּה.—*Pl.* כִּיפִין (or כִּיפִי fr. a) *top-branches (arches) of palm-trees*. Tosef. Shebi., VII, 16 ברין חִיפִי' ed. Zuck. (Var. שבכִיפִין, על מה שבכר'); Pes. 53^a על של בין חכ' as long as there are fruits in the tops. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 1 שכיפה שרי כ' של חמרה וכו' (R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9 כיפוח) who tied together two palm branches and sat upon them. Sabb. XXIV, 2 מפספסין את חכ' you may spread the bunches of branches (for fodder), contrad. to יִרְיִין a. פְּכִיפִין. Ib. 155^a כ' bunches are called *kippin* when tied with three bands.—b) *billow-crests, surf*. Sot. 34^a. Hag. 19^a; Hull. 31^b אין מטבילין בכ' you must not immerse vessels in the surf (caps of waves), contrad. to ראשין; Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5 בכיפא ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. בכיפה).

כִּיפּוּר, v. כִּפּוּר.

(כִּיפָּה, v. קָפַח, קֶפֶּח). m. קִיפ', קִיפ', **כִּיפָּה** (כִּיפִיחַ) 1) (sub. שויקים *one having high and arched shoulders, hump-backed*. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d בכ' (not עיברא . . . a case (petition for divorce) came before R. J. against a husband who had become hump-backed (after marriage), and he forced him (to a divorce).—2) (v. גִּבְרִי, גִּבְרָה) *an extremely tall and unshapely person*. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b) כ' Ar. (ed. קפ', v. גִּבְרָה. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. כ'; Bab. ib. 58^b קפח ed. (Ms. M. קי'; Ms. F. כופה, corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 כ' (Var. כִּיפִיחַ); Tanḥ. Pinḥ. 10; ed. Bub. I' 1' V. יוֹדֵרְנִיקוּס.

כִּיפִי pr. n. pl. *Be-Khefē* in Babylonia. Ber. 31^a (Ms. M. קיפאי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

כִּיפִּלָּא, כּוּפִּלָּא m. כֶּפֶּ' *duplication*; *double*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIII, 12. Targ. Job XLII, 10; a. fr.—Y. Pes. 30^d bot. [read:] וקנסיה בכִּיפִּלָּא and he fined him double the amount. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top ככפ' רוזה מעביר' it would have yielded twice the quantity. Gen. R. s. 91 give me double the amount. Lam. R. tó I, 5 כ' twice as many troops; a. e.—V. כִּפִּילָא.

כִּיפִּלָּח, v. preced.

כִּיפִּלִּיסִין, Y. Peah VII, 20^a top ר' כ' read: דיַעבִיר קְלוּסִין.

כִּיפָּר pr. n. m. *Kippar*. Gitt. 14^b; Y. ib. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a בן כ' (בר) יוסי (בר) Tosef. Shebi. II, 5; a. fr.

כִּירָה, **כִּירָת** f. (b. h.; ברר) *a circle*, esp. *banquet*. B. Bath. 75^a (expl. יכרו Job XL, 30, with ref. to II Kings VI, 23) *kerah* means banquet.

כִּירָה I f.(כְּרָה)1) *digging, making a pit*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 11 (prob. to be read: כְּרִיחַ).—2) [*selecting,*] *buying, sale*. R. Hash. 26^a חירי למכירה כ' (in the sea-towns) I heard them call a sale *kirah* (which accounts for כריח, Gen. L, 5); Sot. 13^a.

כִּירָה II f. (b. h.כְּרִיב; cmp.ביר II) *a portable stove on feet*, with caves for two pots, v. בִּישָׁה. Sabb. 38^b. Ib. III, 1. Ib. 138^b, v. יָרָה. Kel. VI, 1 כ' ב' if one improvises a stove by means of two stones; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 3 כרה ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. VI, 4 כירה). Kel. VI, 2 the butchers' stove (improvised with several stones). Y. Bets. II, 61^e top שפִּירְתָּךְ סרומה at a time when thine own (private) stove is closed (when you are not permitted to cook), opp. כירת ריבך thy Master's stove (the altar); Bab. ib. 20^b; Tosef. Hag. II, 10; a. fr.—*Pl.* כִּירִים, Kel. VI, 3 שרי two fire-places.—Dual form: כִּירִים, כִּירִים. Sabb. III, 2. B. Mets. VIII, 7. Sifra Sh'mini Mill. לא . . . אלא מן הכ' they brought the fire in from the (private) stove; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanh. Aḥarē 6; ed. Bub. 7 מביח (ה)כ' from the kitchen. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XII טמא (Var. כ' זו טמא. v. II Vers., ed. Schechter, ch. XXVIII) this stove is unclean.

כִּירָא v. כִּירָוּתָא, כִּירָוּן

כִּירָוִמְנִיקָא m. pl. (χειρομάνικα=μανικά, S.) [*tight sleeves,*] *handcuffs, manacles* (cmp. Lat. manicae). Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 6 (a gloss to רתשא ורשולין Ib. XXXIII, 11 ed. Lag. (h. text חרש ורשולין);—Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot.; Ruth. R. to II, 14 כִּירִוּמִנִיקָא; Pesik. Shub. p. 162^a כירי (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 (ref. to זקים, Is. XLV, 14) כִּרְקִימִנִיקָא Bxt. ברקִימ' (corr. acc.).

כִּירָחָא v. כִּירָחָא

כִּירִי (χαῖρε, imper. of χαῖρω) *hail!* Gen. R. s. 89 (play on כ', Is. XXX, 23) (when thy cattle has pasture) כ' מריבה בעולם Ar. 'hail! hail!' is largely heard in the world (good-will prevails); [ed. קירי ארין; 'Rashi': כ' עבר קירי ארין]; [ed. χαῖρε σῦς, hail, O Lord &c.), misinterpreting: כ' עבר קירי ארין (v. next w.), which gloss came into the text of the ed. in place of the original passage]. Tanl. מִיִּכְּ כ' קירי א"ל Mus. (ed. ברא; ed. Bub. 11 ברא; corr. acc.), he said to him, hail mylord!

כִּירִי I m. (χαῖρε, vocat. of χαῖριος=ὁποχαῖριος) *in the control of, captive*. Erub. 53^b (of a Galilean woman who wished to say קרִי, O Lord) מרי כ'—Hull. 139^b (of doves which uttered a sound like קירי קירי (corr. acc.) said she, blind one, say rather קרִי lord slave (an allusion to Herod the Great, v. תְּרִיסְיָאוֹת [Gen. R. s. 89 קירי ארין v. preceded. w.

כִּירִי II כ' קם *Kiri Ram*, an imitation of a musical

כִּיפָּרָא v. כִּיפָּרָה

כִּיפָּשׁ v. כִּיפָּשׁ

כִּיפָּת, constr. of כִּיפָּה; כִּיפָּת, constr. of כִּיפָּה.—[Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2, a, e. כִּיפָּת ed. Zuck., v. כִּיפָּת].

כִּיפָּא, כִּיפָּא, כִּיפָּתָא f. ch.=h. כִּיפָּה 1) *vault, vaulted chamber; arcade*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top תפשיוון כיפ' the vaulted chamber (in the bath) seized them (kept them spell-bound). Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top כ' דקסרין the arcade of the gate of Caesarea (considered unclean); Y. Ber. III, 6^a כִּיפָּתָא. —*Pl.* כִּיפָּת. Targ. II Esth. I, 5, v. כִּיפָּת. —2) *bow, curve*. Targ. Job XLI, 12 כִּיפָּא רעביר which forms a bow (in boiling over; h. text ואגמן); cmp. כִּיפָּה beg.

כִּיפָּתָא, כִּיפָּתָא f. (כִּפָּה) 1) *stocks*, an instrument of torture in the shape of a wooden *collar*. Targ. Jer. XX, 2, sq.; ib. XXIX, 26 (h. text מוּפְכַת, which Rashi explains by כִּיפָּה).—2) (v. מוּפְכַת) *muzzle* with fodder basket. Snh. 98^b Ms. M. (ed. רכופירא, v. כִּיפָּתָא) in the shadow of the basket of the Messiah's ass.—*Pl.* כִּיפָּתָא. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI (expl. ירמוי, Ps. CXL, 9, v. יָפָה). (some ed. כִּיפָּתָא) lift high his muzzle (strengthen his enemies); Lev. R. s. 21; Yalk. Sam. 126 כרפוי (corr. acc.) tighten his muzzle.—[Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c I. כִּיפָּתָא v. כִּיפָּתָא]

כִּיֶּצֶד (contr. of כִּי צֶד יֶצֶד v. כִּי, v. כִּי) *how?, in what manner?, in what respect?* B. Kam. II, 1 כ' הריגל יכ' in what respect is the foot of an animal a constant danger (no fore-warning being required to make the owner responsible)? Ib. V, 4 כ' משלם וכ' how is the value of the embryo assessed? Zeb. V, 3 כ' in what manner (is the sprinkling performed)?—B. Mets. III, 12; a. v. fr.—Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 2, a. fr. ed. Zuck. כִּיֶּצֶד.—Num. R. s. 4 כ' דא כִּיֶּצֶד (some ed. כִּיֶּצֶד) how now &c.?

כִּיר (**כִּיד**) *כִּיר*, *Pi*, (כִּייר) (denom. of כִּירָה II or of כִּיר II) [*to do the work of the stove-setter or of the potter (כִּייר or כִּייר, v. כִּיֶּרְכִיר, [Ar. reads כִּי, editions mostly כִּי] B. Kam. 51^a bot. (וכייר וכייר Ms. F. אחר . . . וכייר וכ' handbreadths deep, and another came and lined it with plaster and cemented it; Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 11. Ab. Zar. III, 7 (47^b) לאליל וכייר Mish. (Bab. ed. כִּיֶּרְכִיר) he plastered the room and put tiles on (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Abacus) designing it for idolatrous purposes. Ib. כִּיירָה (וכיירָה Ms. M. וכיירָה) if one plastered and stuccoed a stone (slab) for an idolatrous purpose. Gen. R. s. 28 וכיירָה he plastered and panelled and painted the wedding chamber; Lam. R. to IV, 11 וכיירָה. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 7 (וכיירָה, כִּיֶּרְכִירָה, כִּיֶּרְכִירָה) they panelled the stone and stuccoed it and wrote upon it. B. Bath. 60^b we must not decorate our rooms (after the destruction of the Temple); Tosef. ib. II, 17.—Part. pass. כִּיֶּרְכִירָה, f. כִּיֶּרְכִירָה. Ib.*

כִּירְכִירָה Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. כִּי, לבטן read; כִּירְכִירָה

sound for beating time for dancers. Num. R. s. 4 (expl. מכיר, II Sam. VI, 14) . . . ואומר כ' רם he clapped his hands and kalled *kiri ram*.

כירי, Hull. 62^b Ar., v. בורא.

כ' דבית סכל, כיריא pr. n. pl. *Kiraya near Beth Sekhel*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 46, sq.).

כירי, כירי, v. כירי.

כירי, v. כירי II.

כירי, כירי m. pl. *iron tools for crowding olives into the vat* (Maim.; comp. כירי). Kel. XII, 8 (some ed. כירי, ed. Dehr. כירי; Ar. כירי, Var. כירי, expl. = כירי q. v. —R. Hai Gaon quotes a Var. (כירי); [Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 12 כירי, some ed. כירי, עמידה].

כירי, v. כירי.

כירי, כירי, v. sub כירי.

כירי, v. כירי.

כיש (comp. כיש, *kish*, an imitation of a clapping sound. B. Mets. 85^b (prov.) כ' כ' קריא Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. קיש) a coin in a bottle cries *kish kish* (clappers, i. e. an ignorant man boasts of what little knowledge he has).

כיש m. (bunch, B. Bath. 146^b 1) *bunch*. B. Bath. 146^b מכ' a bunch of vegetables. Kidd. 45^b. Hull. 105^b out of a bunch which the gardener has tied. Sabb. 140^b כ' כי כ' (Ms. M. ב', incorr.) a bunch is a bunch, v. אוכר. Ib. כיש fem. (Ms. M. בישא, corr. acc.; Ar. כיש. —2*) *a pouch* (of a garment). —*Pl.* כיש. Ib. 147^a Ar. (Ms. M. כיש, v. אוכר a. אוכר, v. אוכר). [Ib. 108^b, v. אוכר].

כיש, כיש m. (כיש) *magic, witchcraft*. Snh. 56^b the prohibition of sorcery is also included in the Noachidic laws (v. כיש). Ib. כיש (Ms. M. a. Rashi (Deut. XVIII, 10, sq.). Pesik. R. s. 14 I applied neither sorcery nor witchcraft; a. e.

כיש, v. כיש.

כיש, v. כיש.

כיש, כיש m. (b. h. כיש, *virtue, fitness*. Num. R. s. 3 (ref. to כיש, Ps. LXVIII, 7) כ' אין כיש it is not written here 'in fitness' but *bakkosharoth*, that means through the merits of noble and worthy women.

כיש, v. כיש.

כיש I m. (כיש) *beating (of flax)*. Sabb. 140^b, v. כיש.

כיש II *band*, v. כיש.

כיש f. same, v. כיש.

כיש, כיש m. ch. (v. כיש) = *linen coat*, in gen. *undergarment, shirt*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 3; a. fr.—R. Hash. 27^b כ' דהפכיה כ' that he turned it like a shirt (the inside outside). Ned. 55^b כ' דצלא a leather coat (v. אוכר). Hull. 46^a, v. אוכר; a. e.—*Pl.* כיש, כיש, Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40. Targ. Is. III, 22; a. fr.

כיש f. (diminut. of preced.) *fine linen shirt*. Sabb. 140^b כ' וכ' he who wishes to buy &c. Ib. כ' כ' (כיש) what is a *k*? —*Fine flax*; ed. כיש 'fine beating', v. כיש I.—*Pl.* כיש, Ib. bot. Ms. M. (ed. כיש q. v.).

כיש, v. כיש.

כיש, v. כיש.

כיש, v. כיש.

כיש, כיש, כיש m. (כיש, comp. *beaten, flax*. Targ. Deut. XXII, 11. Targ. Ex. IX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. (in Hebr. dict.) כ' כ' sow wheat and flax. Yoma 71^b כ' כ' what proof is there that *shesh* means flax?; ib. כ' כ' flax splits into branches only when beaten (while it grows in plain stalks); Zeb. 18^b. B. Mets. 29^b bot. Roman (fine and expensive) linen; Hull. 84^b, Ib. 51^b כ' כ' flax-stalks in bundles. Ib. כ' כ' flax which has been pounded &c., v. כיש. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (expl. כיש). Ib. VII, 10^a bot. (a sort of lichen); a. fr.—*Pl.* כיש, Ib. VII, 10^a bot. (insert) he who works in flax-stalks &c., v. אוכר.

כיש, Y. Peab I, 16^a, v. כיש.

כיש, כיש f. collect. noun (preced. wds.) *washed linen clothes, underwear*. Sabb. 140^a כ' כ' ed. (Or Zar. Sabb., end כיש, R. H. quot. ib. כיש, Ms. M. כיש, pl. of כיש; Alf. a. Ash. כיש) to rub the starch out of linen underwear; כ' כ' he intends only to soften the linen &c. Ib. bot. כ' כ' (Or Zer. I. c. a. Ash. כיש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for Var. lect.). Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. כיש read: כיש (ib.) his linen garments.

כיש, v. כיש.

כיש (b. h. כיש) *thus, so*. Ab. IV, 5, 5 and even so (in the same sense) did Hillel say. B. Kam. 61^a כ' כ' such is my tradition from &c. Tosef. Keth. V, 9 even so much (and no more) may you have wherewith to endow your daughters; Bab. ib. 66^b; ib. 65^a *so and so* כ' כ'—a. fr.—Y. ib. V, end, 30^c כ' כ'; a. fr.—R. Hash. 18^b כ' כ' *a certain number, date* &c. R. Hash. 18^b כ' כ' in the year—of John &c.; a. fr.—כ' כ'—(comp. b. h. כ' כ') *for such a purpose, therefore*. Ab. II, 8, v. כ' כ'. Num. R. s. 4, beg. כ' כ' therefore be

exact in recording the numbers &c.; a. fr.—V. וְיִלְקֶךָ, לְפִיכָךָ.

פִּקְאָ m. (collect. noun), *pl.* פִּקְאָ (חֶכֶךְ or אֶבֶךְ, dropped guttural; *cmp.* אֶפְקָא *molars*, in *gen.* *teeth*. Targ. Jud. XV, 19 ed. Lag., a. Kimḥi Var. (ed. פִּרְפֵּא, h. text מְבֹרֵשׁ). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35 פִּקְיָה וְשִׁינֵיהּ his molars and his (front) teeth. Ib. XI, 33; a. fr.—Pes. 113^a כִּי לֹא חֲעַקֵּר never have a molar tooth extracted. Gitt. 69^a לִבִּי for pain of the molars. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) לִבִּי רָקַל וְכִי sixty pains befall the teeth of him who hears his neighbor's sounds (at meals) and is himself not permitted to eat (not being invited). Ab. Zar. 28^a; a. e.—רִאקְלִידָא v. אֶקְלִידָא. —B. Bath. 167^a פִּקְיָה דְּבִרִי Ar., Ms. II. (Ms. M. בְּבִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. פִּקְיָה דְּבִרִי וְכִרְעִיהּ) the teeth, the upper and the lower horizontal lines of the letter Beth.—[פִּקְעָא *cakes*, v. אֶקְעָא]

פִּקְבָּא, **פִּנְבָּא**, v. sub בֹּבִי.

פִּקְרִיתָא, v. כְּדוּתָא.

פִּקְרָה, v. פָּקָה.

פִּקְרִי f. (ביכִי=) *cmp.* פִּקְאָ [small apertures, *meshes*,] *spiderweb*; *trnsf. the web-like marrow of reeds*. Ohol. XIII, 5 שִׁישׁ בִּהּ מִמֶּשׁ כִּי substantial spiderweb; [oth. opin.] substantial reed marrow. Kel. XVII, 17 עֵר שִׁירָצִיָּא (Var. פִּקְבָּאִי, read בְּבָאִי) until he has taken out the entire marrow; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 12 כִּי quoted by R. s. to Kel. l. c. (ed. וְכִי).

פִּקְלָא m. (κόχλος) *purple-fish* (murex); *trnsf. purple*, esp. *the purple stripe on the tunica, a badge of nobility*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23; 25, quot. in Ar., corresp. to פִּצְרִיָּה on the Jewish garment.

פִּקְלָן, m. (preced.) *purple cloak*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. פִּקְלָם, codices פִּקְלָם, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 9); Targ. Y. II ib. פִּקְלָן (corr. acc., or פִּבְלָן).

פִּקְר, Targ. Prov. XVII, 25 מִבְּכִיר Ms., v. אֶפְ Af.

פִּקְרָה c. (b. h.; = כִּרְכִּיר, v. פִּקְרָר) [*circele*,] 1) *district*. Gen. R. s. 41 כָּל עִירֵי הַבֵּי all the towns of the (Jordan) district.—2) *loaf*. Erub. VIII, 2; Kel. XVII, 11 מִכֹּחַ בְּפִימִידוּן bread for two meals consists of a loaf bought for a *dupondium* when four S'ah of wheat are worth one Sela; ib. מִשְׁתֵּי יְדוּת לִבִּי וְכִי of two thirds of a loaf three of which represent a Kab of grain. Sifrē Deut. 40 וּמִקָּל כִּי bread and stick (reward and punishment) came down from heaven tied together; a. v. fr.—Pl. פִּקְרִים. Toh. V, 6 שְׁנֵי כִי Ber. 39^b שְׁחִי כִי a. fr.—3) *Kikkār*, a weight of silver or gold, *talent* (=3000 Shekel, v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 7). Ab. Zar. 44^a שִׁוֵּה פִּקְרִי וְזָהָב worth a gold talent; a. fr.—Pl. פִּקְרִים, constr. פִּקְרִי. Y. Shek. VI, 50^b top.

פִּקְרָא, **פִּי**, ch. same, 1) *talent*. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 39; a. e.—Pl. פִּקְרִי, פִּקְרִי, פִּקְרִי, Ib. XXXVIII, 27; a. e.—Bekh. 5^a large round sums the Bible counts

by Kikkars, units of Kikkars it does not (but counts by Shekels).—2) *ball*.—Pl. as ab. B. Mets. 86^a, v. פּוֹכְבָּא.

פִּקְרִיתָא f. (preced.) [*loaf*,] *honey-comb*. Targ. Prov. V, 3 ed. Lag. (Ar. a. Lev. כְּדוּתָא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, p. 221); a. e., v. פִּקְרִיתָא I.

פִּקְרִיתָא, Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot., v. פִּקְרִיתָא.

פִּלְ, constr. פִּלְ (b. h.; פִּלְל) *all, every one*. Sot. 5^a הַלֹּדִיָּה הָיְתָה כָּל הָרִים וְכִי the Lord passed over all mountains and hills and caused his Presence to rest on Sinai. Ib. (ref. to Job XXIV, 24) כָּל מִלְּכָא כָּל כָּל like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob of whom is written 'with everything' &c. (Gen. XXIV, 1; XXVII, 33; XXXIII, 11).—Hull. I, 1 הַכֹּל כָּל שְׂוֵהִין all persons are competent to slaughter &c.; וְכִי but all those (mentioned as unfit), if they &c. Ib. 2 and you may slaughter with any cutting tool except &c. Tem. I, 1; a. v. fr.—רִבְרִי הַכֹּל the words of all, (*it is*) *the unanimous opinion, all agree*. Bets. 9^a אֵין כָּל כָּל all agree that it is permitted; a. fr.—כָּל הַמִּוֹרֵר he does not set aside at all; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VIII, beg. 37^d, a. e. הִימֵי it is not in his power to do so, v. הַכֹּל מִמֶּנִּי who-ever says, 'Give you' (a letter of emancipation &c.), is considered as having said, Take possession (in behalf of the person concerned). Kidd. 43^b כָּל שְׂאִין יִכְלֹחַ וְכִי whatever woman is incapable of guarding her letter of divorce, is incapable of being divorced. Hag. 4^b, v. יֵשׁ; a. v. fr.—כָּל שְׂוֵהִין whatever it be, i. e. *the smallest quantity*. Macc. 17^a, a. e. לְמַכְבֹּר כִּי שִׁי לְמַכְבֹּר for punishment with lashes, the partaking of any quantity is sufficient, opp. כִּוִּיר, v. וְיִתֵּן. Shebu. III, 1 כָּל שְׂעֵן—כָּל שִׁי וְכִי and ate the least thing; a. v. fr.—אִין כָּל שִׁי כָּל שִׁי there is every reason that it is even so, i. e. *so much the more, a matter of course*. Sabb. 63^a . . . אִין כָּל שִׁי כָּל שִׁי there is length of life promised and, as a matter of course, wealth and honor; a. fr.—כָּל שִׁי, v. וְשִׁי.

פִּלְא, **פִּלְא** ch., v. בֹּלִי.

פִּלְא, **פִּלְא**, v. בֹּלִי.

פִּלְאָב (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Chileab*, son of David. Tanh. Tol'doth 6 כִּלָּאב שְׂוֵהִיָּה בִּילִי אָבִי Kilab, he was entirely (like) his father; Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 19 כִּלָּאִי אָבִי.

פִּלְאָה f. ch. = h. פִּלְיָה, *extinction*. Lam. R., introd. (R. Joh. 1) לֹא תִשְׁוִין כִּי גְמִירָא do not exterminate (them) entirely.

פִּלְיָא m. pl. (פִּלְא I), *guard-house at the gate* (*cmp.* הַתְּיָיִקִי. Ned. 91^b כִּי אִתְּיָיב בִּי he was placed in the guard-house &c. [Ar. s. v. בִּבִּי, ed. Koh. בִּלְאִי, ed. Koh. בִּלְאִי]).

פִּלְאִים m. du. (b. h.; בִּלְאִי, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *junction of two*, esp. *Kilayim, the forbidden junction of heterogeneous plants in the same field, of heterogeneous animals by hybridization or by harnessing together, of wool and linen in the same web* (Lev. XIX, 19; Deut. XXII, 9 to 11). Gen. R. s. 82; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top וְכִי הָאֵשׁ וְהַיִּבֵּשׁ fire and hyb-

rids (mules) although not having been created in the six days &c. Kil. VIII, 1 מְלֵאֵי הַכֶּרֶם mixed seeds in the vineyard. Ib. I, 1 זֶה בֹּזֵה כ' זֶה אֵינֶם are no forbidden junction. Ib. 9 מְשֻׁם as coming under the law of K.—Tosef. ib. III, 16 מְשֻׁר אֵינִי כ' *cuscuta* is not forbidden (in the vineyard); Sabb. 139^a; a. v. fr.—*Kilayim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta, of the Order of Z'ra'im.

בְּלִאמִין *chlamsys*, v. בְּלָמִים.

בָּלַב (cmp. בָּלַל) *to seize*.—Denom. בָּלַב.

Pl. Hif. Hif. הִבְלִיב (denom. of בָּלַב) [*to make stitches resembling dog-bites* (cmp. our 'cat-stitching'),] *to stitch*, opp. to הָפַר *to sew* in a workmanlike manner. M. Kat. I, 8 (8^b) מְבַלֵּב מְבַלֵּב Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (Mish. a. Babli בְּבָלִיב) the professional tailor is permitted (during the festive week) *to stitch* (but not *to sew*); expl. ib. 10^a מַפְסִיעַ he makes wide steps (cross-stitches); (another opin.) שִׁירֵי מְבַלֵּב (Ms. M. only מְבַלֵּב q. v.) dog's teeth, i. e. irregular stitches; Y. ib. 80^d בּוֹט. מַפְסִיעַ; (oth. opin.) אִתְּרָא אִתְּרָא each stitch singly. Ib. הַרְצֵעֲנִין מְבַלֵּבִין the saddlers are permitted *to do dog-stitching*.

בָּלַב m. (b. h.; preced.) *dog*. Snh. 63^b (expl. נִבְהִין, II Kings XVII, 31) כ' they worshipped a dog. Yoma VIII, 6, a. e. כ' a mad dog. Kil. I, 6, v. בִּישְׁפִּירִי. Kel. XVII, 13 כ' מַדְבָּרִים sea-dog. Gen. R. s. 77, v. אֲגָרִיאֵן. Y. Snh. VII, 23^c top (ref. to Ps. XXII, 21) מִבְּלָבִי שֶׁל וִי' from the dog (the vicious accuser) of that pious man, v. ib. 23^b bot., sq.; a. fr. *Pl.* בְּלָבִים. Ber. 3^a. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Ex. R. s. 20 כ' שֶׁל וִי' the Egyptians made golden dogs by sorcery that they should bark &c.; a. fr.

בָּלַב, בָּלַב, בָּלַב I ch. same. Targ. Ps. LIX, 7. Targ. Prov. VII, 22 (Ms. מְבַלֵּב; h. text עֲכָם); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top, expl. נִבְהִין, v. preced.—Erub. 61^a (prov.) כ' בָּלָא מִרְחֹק a dog away from home barks not for seven years, i. e. however quarrelsome a man may be, he will not fight in a strange place; a. fr.—Trnsf. *a mean person*. Lev. R. s. 9.—*Pl.* מְבַלֵּב, מְבַלֵּבִים, מְבַלֵּבִין. Targ. Ps. XXII, 17. Targ. Is. LVI, 10; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b, v. מְבַלֵּבִין לֹא וִי' Sabb. 152^a his מְבַלֵּבִין לֹא וִי' (euphem. for *my*) dogs no longer bark, i. e. my voice is weak from old age. B. Mets. 94^a top כ' אֵינָם כ' כָּךְ וְכָךְ so and so many dogs have we with us. Pesik. B'shall., p. 86^a חֲרִיץ בִּלְבִי דְחֲרִישִׁין (not בָּלָא) two dogs (of gold) made by the sorcerers (v. preced.). Ib., sq. רְקִישָׁא כ' the real (natural) dogs do not bark at us (ref. to Ex. XI, 7); a. e.—[Targ. Koh. IV, 6 גִּזְלָא, some ed., read בָּלָא ג'—Lam. R. to I, 4 בָּלָא, read: בָּלָה.]

בָּלָא II, pr. n. m. בֶּן כ' שְׂבִיבִי *Ben Kalba S'bu'a*, name of a wealthy citizen of Jerusalem. Gitt. 56^a.

בָּלָא III or **בָּלָא**, Var. of אֲבָלָא. V. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. IV, 235.

בָּלָה f. (v. בָּלַב) 1) *she-dog*. Lam. R. to I, 4 (not בָּלָא). Y. Snh. VI, 23^b bot. מְקַקֵּין לָכ' having connection with a dog. Koh. R. to VII, 26.—2) *tongs, pinchers*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 כ' שֶׁל סַפְרִין וִי' the barbers' tongs, the physicians' &c.; v. בְּלָבִים.

בְּלָבִים, v. בְּלָבִים.

בְּלָבִים m. (enlarg. of בָּלַב, v. בָּלָה) 1) *tongs, pinchers*, Sot. 19^b כ' שֶׁל בְּרִזָּל (Alf. 'ק') iron tongs (to force her mouth open; Tosef. ib. II, 3 צָבָה). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 some ed., v. בָּלָה. Men. 63^a כְּמִין כ' עֲמוּק (Ar. 'כִּיל') a baking form in the shape of forceps with cavities (which clapped together give the dough the shape of an apple &c.).—2) (v. בָּלָב) *shape of cross-stitches, zigzag* of nails in the sole. Sabb. 60^b כ' עֲשָׂא כְּמִין (Ms. M. בִּלְבִים, Alf. 'ק') if he drove the nails in in the shape of &c. Koh. R. to XII, 11 וִי' אֵינִי וִי' בָּלָה, v. בָּלָה.—[B. Kam. 100^b, v. בָּלָבִים.—Tanh. Balak 13, read: בְּלָבִים.]

בְּלָבִית f. (an assumed word for בָּלָה, after the form of בְּלָבִית *she-dog, bitch*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIX (in an allegorical contest of the limbs) כ' חֲלָב כ' here is dog-milk for thee, ed. Bub. בָּלָב; Yalk. Ps. 721 כִּלְבָּרָא (corr. acc.). Ib. כ' חֲלָב הַבָּאָה (read with Yalk. l. c. בָּלָב; ed. Bub. בָּלָבָא) thou hast brought dog-(instead of lion-) milk. Ib. כ' יַעֲרִי ג' כ' לְבִיָּא קִוְרִין אִתְּרָא (differ. in Yalk; ed. Bub. בָּלָבָא... לְבִיָּא) and furthermore a lioness may likewise be called a bitch.

בְּלָבִית, v. בְּלָבִית.

בְּלָבִית f. (בָּלָב, v. בָּלָבִים) *dog-stitch, the shoemaker's pegging* of the sandal. Y. Snh. X, 28^a כ' אֵינָה עוֹלָה וִי' the *kallebeth* does not count among the number of nails to be driven into shoes; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a בִּירָא (corr. acc., or וְכִלְבֹּס אֵינִי וִי' Koh. R. to XII, 11 (בְּלָבִית);

בְּלָבִית (tradit. pronunc. בְּלָבִית) f. ch.=h. בָּלָה, *bitch*. R. Hash. 4^a. Yalk. Ps. 721, v. בְּלָבִית; a. e.—כ' (cmp. preced. w.) *dog-stitch*. M. Kat. 10^a, v. בָּלָב.

בְּלָבִית m. ch., *pl.* בְּלָבִית *Chaldeans, soothsayers*. Sabb. 119^a. Yeb. 21^b; a. e.

בְּלָבִית m. h. same. *Pl.* בְּלָבִית. Pes. 113^b אֵין שׁוֹאֲלִין בְּכ' בְּלָבִית (בְּלָבִית) we must not consult soothsayers.

בְּלָה m. (v. אֵיבָלָא, אֵיבָלָא) *K'lah*, a measure for spices. Y. Bets. III, end, 62^b כ' וִי' לֵי תֵן לִי give me a *k'lah* of spices, for housekeepers are in the habit of putting a *k.* of spices &c. Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. כ' כוֹלָה רַבְלִין a K. is the ordinary quantity for spices; (Erub. 29^a; R. S. to Peah VIII, 5 עֵיבָלָא).

בְּלָה f. (b. h.; בָּלַל) 1) [*crown, ornament*, v. Is. XLIX, 18,] (sub. בָּלָה or בָּלָה, cmp. אִתְּרָא, אִתְּרָא a. חֲרִישִׁין *bride*; daughter-in-law. Yeb. I, 1 וְכָלָהּ and his (deceased) son's wife. Sot. IX, 14 שְׂחֲצָא חָב' וִי' that the bride on her wedding day may be taken around in procession, v. אֲפָרִיזִין. Keth. 71^b; Pes. 87^a כְּכ' שְׂחֲצָא וִי' like a bride (daughter-in-law) found perfect in the house of her father-in-law. Ib. כ' בְּבִירָא אֲבִירָא a bride in her father's house (not yet taken to her husband's paternal house). Ex. R. s. 41 (play on מִקִּישָׁה וִי' Ex. XXXI, 18, cmp. בָּלָל *Pa.*) כ' זֶה מְקִישָׁה וִי' as the bride is adorned &c.; a. fr. [Tanh. Ki Thissa 18 חֲרִישִׁין כ' חֲרִישִׁין *Pl.* פָּלִיחַ. Sot. l. c. read with ed. Bub. ib. 9 חֲרִישִׁין *Pl.* פָּלִיחַ. Sot. l. c. read with ed. Bub. ib. 9 חֲרִישִׁין (Talm. ed. *sing.*) the bridal wreaths. Ib. 49^b; a.

